

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

Product name	KOMODO®
Product code	TNL 3979
ACVM	P010080
HSNO approval	HSR000389
UN number	3082
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (Acetochlor)
DG class	9
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	3Z
Uses	Herbicide

### Company Details

Company:	<b>Arxada NZ Limited</b>
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 HSR000389). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

### GHS Classes

Eye irritant category 2  
Skin sensitiser category 1  
STOT\* repeated exposure category 2  
Acute aquatic category 1  
Chronic aquatic category 1  
Hazardous to soil organisms

### Hazard Statements

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H421 - Very toxic to the soil environment.

\*STOT – System Target Organ Toxicity

### SYMBOLS

## WARNING



### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

## Precautionary Statements

<b>Prevention</b>	P103 - Read label before use. P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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. P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Storage</b>	P391 - Collect spillage.
<b>Disposal</b>	no storage statement P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Acetochlor	34256-82-1	46%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	Mixture	balance

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	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.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Generally, inhalation of vapours/spray is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

## 5. Firefighting Measures

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	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.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	3Z

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	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.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	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).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	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.
<b>Disposal</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

## 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	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, ecotoxicity warning and name of contents.
<b>Handling</b>	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<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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



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. 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**

<b>Appearance</b>	Dark tan suspension
<b>Odour</b>	not specified
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	no data
<b>pH</b>	6.5-9.0
<b>Freezing/melting point</b>	no data
<b>Boiling Point</b>	no data
<b>Flashpoint</b>	>100°C (closed cup)
<b>Flammability</b>	non flammable
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no LEL or UEL
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Vapour density</b>	no data
<b>Specific gravity/density</b>	1.090
<b>Solubility</b>	miscible in water
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	no data
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	no data

**10. Stability & Reactivity**

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	Strong acids, oxidisers. Strong bases.
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Oxides of nitrogen and carbon. (thermal decomposition).
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	None known

**11. Toxicological Information**

**Summary**

IF SWALLOWED: no acute effect anticipated.  
 IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.  
 IF ON SKIN: sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction. May cause mild skin irritation.  
 IF INHALED: may cause respiratory irritation.

**Supporting Data**

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Acetochlor 1426 mg/kg bw.
	<b>Aspiration</b>	This mixture is not considered to be an aspiration hazard.
	<b>Dermal</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Acetochlor 3667 mg/kg bw.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Acetochlor 3.85 mg/L.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Acetochlor is an eye irritant.
	<b>Skin</b>	This mixture is considered a mild skin irritant. Acetochlor is a mild skin irritant.

<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because some ingredients (Acetochlor) are known to be contact sensitizers.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered by EPA to be a carcinogen. Acetochlor is suspected to be a carcinogen in other jurisdictions (EU).
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental Systemic</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients (Acetochlor) present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture is considered very toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects and very toxic towards soil organisms. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is <1mg/L. Data considered includes: <b>Acetochlor</b> Acute aquatic toxicity: LC <sub>50</sub> : 0.36mg/L (96h, Rainbow trout), EC <sub>50</sub> : 8.2mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna, EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.0034mg/L (96h, Marine diatom (Skeletonema costatum)). Chronic aquatic toxicity:NOEC: 0.45mg/L (36days, Pimephales promelas), 0.0221mg/L (21 days, Daphnia magna), 0.00012 mg/l (14 days, Duckweed).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Acetochlor is not considered bioaccumulative. BCF (aquatic species): 43
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	Acetochlor is considered hazardous to soil organisms.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	See acute toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	This mixture is not considered toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	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.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	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.

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

<b>IMDG:</b>			
<b>UN number:</b>	3082	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (Acetochlor)
<b>Class(es)</b>	9	<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Precautions:</b>	Marine pollutant	<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-F

<b>IATA</b>			
<b>UN number:</b>	3082	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S (Acetochlor)
<b>Class(es)</b>	9	<b>Packing group:</b>	III
<b>Precautions:</b>	Marine pollutant		

## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR000389. 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.
Emergency plan	Required if > 100L is stored.
Certified handler	Required.
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.
Additional controls	Must not be applied directly 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.

ACVM: P010080.

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR000389, Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>STEL</b>	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
<b>STOT RE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
<b>STOT SE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	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](http://www.epa.govt.nz), Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, [www.legislation.govt.nz](http://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](http://www.worksafe.govt.nz).  
**Other References:** Suppliers SDS

## Review

Date	Reason for review
September 2024	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 GHS 7 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](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 21 1040951.

