1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product
Product name: Millennium Herbicide
Product code: NA
HSNO approval: HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543
Approval description: Centurion Xtra
UN number: 3082
Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, nos (contains Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic)
DG class: 9
Packaging group: III
Hazchem code: 3Z
Uses: Herbicide - A selective post-emergent herbicide for grass weed control in broadleaf crops and forestry.

Company Details
Company: Lonza NZ Ltd
Address: 13-15 Hudson Rd
Bell Block
New Plymouth
New Zealand
Telephone: +64 6 755 9234
Fax: +64 6 755 1174

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 HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes
3.1D - Combustible liquid.
6.1E (oral) - May be harmful if swallowed
6.3A - Causes skin irritation.
6.4A - Causes eye irritation.
6.9B - May cause damage to organs (liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
9.1B - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.2A - Very toxic to the soil environment.
9.3C - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

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.
P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces*. No smoking.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection*.
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.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
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.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS/ Identification</th>
<th>Conc (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic</td>
<td>64742-94-5</td>
<td>534g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethodim</td>
<td>99129-21-2</td>
<td>360g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes</td>
<td>mixture</td>
<td>balance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

4. First Aid

General Information
Lonza NZ Ltd have 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). 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
Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. 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. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Inhaled
Generally, inhalation of vapours 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

Fire and explosion hazards: This product is combustible with a flashpoint >61°C. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire.

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 1000L 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. Location test certificates must be available if storing >not required. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NZ Workplace Exposure Stds</th>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>WES-TWA</th>
<th>WES-STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic Clethodim</td>
<td>data unavailable</td>
<td>data unavailable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 airborne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.
Personal Protective Equipment

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
Protective gloves are recommended. 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.

Respiratory
A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8), e.g. when spraying or in a confined space. 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 dust/mist 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>brown liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>4-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatile materials</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezing / melting point</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>emulsifies in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity / density</td>
<td>0.98 g/cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>&gt;61°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danger of explosion</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</td>
<td>no data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosiveness</td>
<td>non corrosive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability
Stable

Conditions to be avoided
Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.

Incompatible groups
Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents.

 Substance Specific
None known

Incompatibility

 Hazardous decomposition products
Oxides of carbon

 Hazardous reactions
none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary
IF SWALLOWED: may be harmful if swallowed.
IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.
IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry out the skin.
CHRONIC TOXICITY: repeated oral exposure to this mixture may cause liver damage.
Supporting Data

**Acute**
- **Oral**
  Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic >5000mg/kg, Clethodim 1360mg/kg (rat).

- **Dermal**
  Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic >5000mg/kg, Clethodim >5000mg/kg (rabbit).

- **Inhaled**
  Using LC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5mg/L. Data considered includes: Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic data unavailable, Clethodim 3.9mg/L/4h (rat).

- **Eye**
The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant.

- **Skin**
The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant.

**Chronic**
- **Sensitisation**
  No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

- **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 mixture is considered toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects, very toxic towards soil organisms and harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates. Do not contaminate waterways.

**Supporting Data**

- **Aquatic**
  Using EC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated EC₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes:
    - Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic: LC₅₀: 19mg/L (96hr, static, Pimephales promelas), 2.34mg/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 1740 mg/L (96hr, static, Lepomis macrochirus), 45mg/L (96hr, flow through, Pimephales promelas), 0.95mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna), EC₅₀ 2.5mg/L (72hr, Skeletonema costatum).
    - Clethodim: 20.2 mg/L (48hr, static, Daphnia magna), 17mg/L (96hr, static, rainbow trout).

- **Bioaccumulation**
  No data

- **Degradability**
  No data

- **Soil**
  EPA has classified the mixture as highly ecotoxic to the soil environment, with a soil ecotoxicity value ≤ 1 mg/kg. Clethodim: LC₅₀ [14d] Eisenia fetida; 210 mg/kg dry soil.

- **Terrestrial vertebrate**
  The mixture has been classified by EPA as harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients. Data considered includes: Clethodim 1360mg/kg (rat).

- **Terrestrial invertebrate**
  This mixture is not considered ecotoxic towards terrestrial invertebrates: Data considered includes: Clethodim: LD₅₀; Species: Apis mellifera (Honey Bee, worker) topical, general >100ug/bee.

- **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 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


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 Petroleum naphtha, heavy aromatic)
- **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: HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543

All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

**Specific Controls (see label)**

Key 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 > 1000L is stored.
- **Certified handler:** Not required.
- **Qualification requirements:** Persons mixing, loading, applying, or otherwise handling Millennium must meet qualification requirements set out in the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazardous Property Controls) Notice 2017.
- **Record Keeping:** Records of use as described in NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals, must be kept if using 3 litres or more of Millennium within 24 hours.
- **Bunding & secondary containment:** Required if > 1000L is stored.
- **Signage:** Required if > 1000L is stored.
- **Location compliance certificate:** Not required.
- **Flammable zone:** Not required.
- **Fire extinguisher:** Required if > 500L present.
- **Additional controls/restrictions:** The substance must not be applied onto or into water. The method of application of the substance shall be limited to ground based application 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.

**ACVM**

Registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997, No. P009645

**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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Approval Code</td>
<td>Approval HSR100646 and Amendment number APP201543, Centurion Xtra Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controls Matrix</td>
<td>List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA</td>
<td>Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZCHEM Code</td>
<td>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSNO</td>
<td>Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSDS (SDS)</td>
<td>Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NZIoC</td>
<td>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PES</td>
<td>Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number</td>
<td>United Nations Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WES</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## References

**Data**

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).

**Controls**


**WES**


**Other References:**

Suppliers SDS

## Review

**Date**

November 2018

**Reason for review**

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 based on the EPA approval for this substance and 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.