LandMan Limited Chemwatch: 5513-55

Version No: 3.1 Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017 Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 07/12/2021 Print Date: 07/03/2022 S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product name Cut'n'Paste MetGel		
Synonyms Not Available		
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains metsulfuron methyl)	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	As a targeted herbicide on environmental weed species. Not for agricultural use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	LandMan Limited	
Address	16 Hobson Terrace Waiheke Island Auckland 1081 New Zealand	
Telephone	21 027 11631	
Fax	Not Available	
Website	http://www.cutnpaste.co.nz	
Email	Email info@cutnpaste.co.nz	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	LandMan Limited	
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification ^[1]	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 1, Hazardous to Soil Organisms
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word	Warnin

Signal word W

ord Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with lon		Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H421 Hazardous to soil organisms.		Hazardous to soil organisms.

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.		
P102	P102 Keep out of reach of children.	
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.		

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the en	nvironment.

Issue Date: **07/12/2021**Print Date: **07/03/2022**

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P391

Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
74223-64-6	1	metsulfuron methyl
Not Available	NotSpec	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
7732-18-5	>60	water
Legend:	Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Issue Date: 07/12/2021 Print Date: 07/03/2022

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spills

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

- - Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Environmental hazard - contain spillage.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe I	nandling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Other information
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- ► Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Storage incompatibility
- Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Ingredient

Emergency Limits

Cut'n'Paste MetGel	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
metsulfuron methyl	Not Available		Not Available	
water	Not Available		Not Available	

TEEL-2

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

TEEL-3

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Personal protection



TEEL-1





Eye and face protection

- Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Body protection

See Other protection below Overalls.

Other protection

- P.V.C apron.
- Barrier cream.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

Issue Date: 07/12/2021 Print Date: 07/03/2022

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection: Cut'n'Paste MetGel

Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Appearance	Whitish gel with slight chemical odour; dispersible in water.		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	~1
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	6.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Partly miscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

Version No: 3.1

Cut'n'Paste MetGel

Issue Date: 07/12/2021 Print Date: 07/03/2022

Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Triazine derivatives have been shown to cause structural damage to the liver in animal studies.			
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Еуе	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Sulfonylureas, imidazolinones, sulfonoanilides and triazolo-pyrimidines are used extensively as herbicides because of their wide-spectrum effects on weeds and their low toxicity to mammals. They work by inhibition of the synthesis of amino acid precursors, which are common to both plants and mammals, but there is no evidence so far of the potential for toxic effects in mammals. Epidemiological studies show that long-term exposure to triazine herbicides increases the risk of cancer of the ovary and the breast.			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Cut'n'Paste MetGel	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: moderate,	reversible *	
metsulfuron methyl	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >5 mg/L4h ^[2]	Skin (g.pig): mile	* t	
	Oral (Rat) LD50; >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): mo	oderate	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
water	Oral (Rat) LD50; >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available		
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Subspecified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox		ained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	
METSULFURON METHYL	ADI: 0.01 mg/kg/day ADI: 0.25 mg/kg * NOEL: 1 mg/kg The material may produce moderate eye irritation lead conjunctivitis. For metsulfuron methyl: Acute toxicity: The chemical has very low toxicity in mairritation, but it does not sensitise the skin. Reproductive effects: Animal testing shows that metsul Birth defects: Studies of animals fed metsulfuron-meth Mutation-causing effects: Testing indicates that metsul Cancer-causing effects: Animal testing has yielded new Metabolism: The chemical is broken down quickly and [* The Pesticides Manual, Incorporating The Agroc Council]	ammals. Animal testing indicates that alfuron does not cause reproductive to yl during pregnancy did not cause de furon-methyl does not cause mutatio gative results, but they may not have eliminated from the body.	t it causes moderate eye irritation and mild skin oxicity. evelopmental abnormalities to develop. ns or genetic toxicity. been performed at the maximum tolerated dose.	
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in liter	ature search.		
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×	
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×	

Legend:

Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
Cut'n'Paste MetGel	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Valu	ıe	Source
metsulfuron methyl	EC50(ECx)	336h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00)1mg/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fish	>0.2	2mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>22	0.5mg/L	4
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.12	29-0.309mg/L	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species		Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available

Issue Date: **07/12/2021**Print Date: **07/03/2022**

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
metsulfuron methyl	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
metsulfuron methyl	LOW (LogKOW = 1.7626)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
metsulfuron methyl	LOW (KOC = 391.1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required



Marine Pollutant



•3Z

HAZCHEM

Land transport (UN)

UN number	3082		
UN proper shipping name	NVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains metsulfuron methyl)		
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 9 Subrisk Not Applicable		
Packing group			
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 274; 331; 335; 375 Limited quantity 5 L		

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3082	3082			
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardo	us substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains metsulfuron methyl)			
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class ICAO / IATA Subrisk	9 Not Applicable			

Issue Date: **07/12/2021**Print Date: **07/03/2022**

	ERG Code 9L			
Packing group				
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous			
Special precautions for user	Special provisions	A97 A158 A197 A215		
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	964		
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L		
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	964		
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	450 L		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y964		
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G		

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082			
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains metsulfuron methyl)		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 9 IMDG Subrisk N	lot Applicable		
Packing group				
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant			
Special precautions for user	EMS Number Special provisions Limited Quantities	F-A, S-F 274 335 969 5 L		

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
metsulfuron methyl	Not Available
water	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

•	
Product name	Ship Type
metsulfuron methyl	Not Available
water	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR100947	Not Available

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

metsulfuron methyl is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification
of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

water is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Issue Date: 07/12/2021 Print Date: 07/03/2022

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (metsulfuron methyl)
Canada - DSL	No (metsulfuron methyl)
Canada - NDSL	No (metsulfuron methyl; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (metsulfuron methyl)
Japan - ENCS	No (metsulfuron methyl)
Korea - KECI	No (metsulfuron methyl)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (metsulfuron methyl)
USA - TSCA	No (metsulfuron methyl)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	No (metsulfuron methyl)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	07/12/2021
Initial Date	25/11/2021

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.1	07/12/2021	Transport Information

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit $_{\circ}$

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

 Chemwatch: 5513-55
 Page 9 of 9
 Issue Date: 07/12/2021

 Version No: 3.1
 Cut'n'Paste MetGel
 Print Date: 07/03/2022

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.