

NATIONAL FUMIGANTS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

GRAINFOG



**National
Fumigants**

DATE ISSUED: 07 April 2003
PAGE 1 OF 6
PREPARED BY: M.C. SAIMAN
UPDATED: 13 August 2003

COMPANY DETAILS:

Name: National Fumigants
Address: No. 18 Aschenberg Street
Chamdor
Krugersdorp
Tel. Nr.: (011) 769 1300
Fax Nr.: (011) 762 5712
Emergency Tel Nr.: 083 449 6083 / 082 491 0350

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Trade Name: Grainfog
Chemical Family: Pyrethroid pesticides
Chemical Name: Blend of Pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, light paraffin hydrocarbon C₁₂ – C₁₃ with paraffinic process oil.
PYRETHRINS
(Z)-(S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-3-(penta-2,4-dienyl)cyclopent-2-enyl(1R)-trans-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)cyclopropane carboxylate.
(Pyrethrin I)
Pyrethrin I: C₂₁H₂₈O₃; Cinerin I: C₂₀H₂₈O₃; Jasmolin I: C₂₁H₃₀O₃
(Technical)
PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE
S-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxymethyl]-6-propyl-1,3-benzodioxole
C₁₉H₃₀O₅ (Technical)
UN Nr: 2902
C.A.S. Nr: 8003-34-7 (Pyrethrum)
51-03-6 (Piperonyl Butoxide)
IMCO: 6.1; II
Description of product: A ready for use non –residual contact insecticide solution for the control of insects in mills, oilseeds, grain and tobacco warehouses.

2. COMPOSITION:

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| <u>Hazardous Components:</u> | Pyrethrins | 0.5 % m /v |
| | Piperonyl Butoxide | 5.0 % m/v |
| | Paraffins (C ₁₂ -C ₁₃) | 30.0 % m/v |
| | Mineral Oil | 64.5 % m/v |

3. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>Appearance:</u> | Clear, yellowish liquid |
| <u>Odour:</u> | Perceptible |
| <u>Density @ 20 °C:</u> | 0.8223 kg /λ |
| <u>Solubility:</u> | Miscible with water. |

4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:

| | |
|---|--|
| <u>Flash Point:</u> | 81 °C |
| <u>Flammability:</u> | Not available. |
| <u>Auto ignition Temperature:</u> | Not available |
| <u>Decomposition Temperature:</u> | Not available |
| <u>Acute Hazards:</u> | Combustible liquid. Avoid all ignition sources. |
| <u>Special fire fighting procedures:</u> | Apply cold water in order to cool containers exposed to danger. Water or foam may cause frothing. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent run off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply. |
| <u>Special protective equipment:</u> | Do not breathe fumes. For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters Must use self -contained breathing apparatus. |
| <u>Hazardous decomposition products:</u> | Carbon Monoxide. |
| <u>Fire extinguishing media:</u> | Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical powder. |
| <u>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</u> | Water jets. |

5. REACTIVITY DATA:

| | |
|---|---|
| <u>Stability: (thermal, light, etc.)</u> | Stable. |
| <u>Conditions to avoid:</u> | Extreme heat. The material is volatile. Prolonged storage at elevated temperatures may interfere with quality. Sensitive to light, air sensitive. |
| <u>Compatibility:</u> (Materials to avoid) | Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Decomposes under alkaline conditions. |
| <u>Hazardous decomposition products:</u> | Carbon monoxide will form when heated to decomposition; aldehydes in case off incomplete combustion. |

6. WARNINGS:

Harmful if swallowed, by contact or inhalation.

Store in a cool place, away from food, eating utensils, feedstuffs and drinking water.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.

7. HEALTH HAZARD DATA: (Acute Hazards & Symptoms)

Potential Health effects and main symptoms:

Acute of overexposure: Can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement, and, if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Chronic of overexposure: Inhalation of vapour can produce headache, drowsiness, dizziness, anaesthetic effect and central nervous system depression. If exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Inhalation: Vapour may be irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headache, dizziness and possible nausea.

Skin: Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Eyes: May be irritant.

Ingestion: Liquid may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea, dizziness, narcosis and lung damage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Inhalation: Adequate ventilation; Organic Vapour canister.

Skin: Good personal hygiene. Wear protective equipment: clothing such as heavy rubber gloves, leather safety boots and impervious cotton or cotton blend overalls. PVC bib /rain suite should be worn when loading /of loading of product.

Eyes: PVC Face shields should be worn to protect eyes and face against splashes.

Ingestion: Keep away from food and feedstuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst handling this product. Wash hands and face before eating and drinking.

9. FIRST AID MEASURES:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air, call physician, and administer oxygen if breathing is laboured.

Skin: Wash contacted areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

9. FIRST AID MEASURES: (continue)

- Eyes:** Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice immediately.
- Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting: Rinse mouth with water. Have victim drink 240 –300 mL water. If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention.

**SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE PROMPTLY AND SHOW THIS SDS
TO A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER**

10. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

- Notification procedures:** Report spills as required to appropriate authorities.
- Procedures if material is released or spilled:** Absorb on fire retardant treated sawdust, diatomaceous earth, sand, peat sorb, etc. Shovel up and dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility, in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
- Eye /Face /Body:** Protective clothing (overall) should be worn.
- Hands:** Use leather gloves as they provide heat insulation and do not absorb oil.
- Methods for cleaning up:** Isolate spill area and stop leaks if possible without risk.
- Small spill and leak:** Avoid inhalation of vapours. Collect and seal in properly labeled drums for disposal.
- Large spill and leak:** Contain, prevent run off into drains, and waterways. Absorb with sand, earth or sawdust. Remove to safe area for disposal. Flush residue with large quantity of water. Use flameproof equipment.
- Environmental Precautions:** Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, drains, basements or confined areas.
- Additional Instructions:** Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water sources must be alerted to the Department of Water Affairs and other appropriate regulatory bodies.
-

11. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Handling: Normal hygiene practices. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapour or spray. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles.

Storage: Store in a secure, dry, well –ventilated separate room, building or covered area. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers. Store away from strong oxidizing agents or combustible material. Keep containers closed at all times. Store at ambient temperatures.

12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION:

Waste disposal: Product should be utilized completely to avoid disposal. If not possible, dispose of to supervised waste incineration plant, in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations.

13. TRANSPORTATION DATA:

Hazardous Description Label: Keep away from foodstuff.
Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

14. ECOTOXICOLOGY DATA:

Toxic to bees, fish and wildlife.

Keep away from waterways, sewers, drains, basements and confined spaces.

Birds: Mallard ducks LD₅₀: >10 000 mg /kg (Acute oral)
Starlings LD₅₀: > 100 mg /kg (Acute oral)

Fish: **Highly toxic**
Coho Salmon LC₅₀: (96h) 30 mg /λ
Channel catfish LC₅₀: (96h) 114 mg /λ
Bluegill sunfish LC₅₀: 10 μg /λ
Rainbow trout LC₅₀: 5.2 μg /λ
Carp LC₅₀: (24h) 5.3 mg /λ

Bees: Toxic to bees, but exhibits a repellent effect.
LD₅₀ : (oral) 22 ng /bee
LD₅₀: (contact) 130-290 ng /bee

Daphnia: EC₅₀: 12 μg /λ

15. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| <u>Carcinogenicity:</u> | No adequate data available. | |
| <u>Acute oral:</u> | LD ₅₀ : Male rats: | 2370 mg /kg |
| | Female rats: | 1030 mg /kg |
| | Mice: | 273-796 mg /kg |
| <u>Skin and eye:</u> | Slightly irritant to skin and eyes; may cause dermatitis. | |
| | LD ₅₀ : Rats: | > 1500 mg /kg |
| | Rabbits: | 5000 mg /kg |
| <u>Inhalation:</u> | LC ₅₀ : (4h) Rats: | 3.4 mg /λ |

16. REGULATORY INFORMATION:

National Legislation: Registration numbers RSA: L3096
