

Material Safety Data Sheet

PARAQUAT 200g/L SL

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY.

Paraquat 200g/L SL

Company: Shanghai Tenglong Agrochem Co., Ltd.

Yangpu building 24B, No.2005, Huangxing Road, Yangpu Shanghai, China.

Tel: 0086-21-5506 3225

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Identity	CAS-NO.	Typical%
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	24 - 26% w/v
Alkylphenos Ethoxylate	68412-54-5	5 - 10 % w/v
Pyridine bases	68391-11-7	0.1 - 1% w/v
Paraquat emetic technical	27277-00-5	0.01% - 0.1% w/v

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

A severe irritant to skin and eyes. Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed. Speed is essential. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Do not use supplemental oxygen.

Skin contact: Flush skin with running water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Start flushing while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Eyes contact: Immediately flush eyes with floating water for a minimum of 20 minutes. Hold eyelids open during flushing. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Call a physician, at any hour to obtain toxicology and medical essential and must be initiated immediately before signs and symptoms appear. Symptoms are prolonged and painful and may be delayed for days after swallowing. Treatment may include binding paraquat in the gut with suspensions of clay or charcoal; and removal of paraquat from the blood by prolonged charcoal hemodialysis. Do not administer oxygen; oxygen potentiates the toxicity of paraquat. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Induce vomiting. Provided the patient is conscious, wash out mouth with water. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus, rinse mouth and administer water. Immediately contact local poison control center.

Medical advice. This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if

aspirated. If ingestion has occurred less than 2 hours earlier, carry out careful gastric lavage; use endotracheal cuff if available, to prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis.

Apply artificial respiration if breathing has ceased or shows signs of failing. Wash out stomach and test urine or gastric aspirate (if clear) for presence of paraquat. Give up to 1 liter of 15% aqueous suspension of Fuller's Earth orally or via gastric tube, together with a suitable purgative (200mL of a 20% aqueous solution of mannitol). Repeat administration of absorbent plus purgative until absorbent is seen in the stools. This should normally take between 4 and 6 hours after the start of treatment. Do not use supplemental oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: for small fires, use foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder extinguishant. For large fires, use foam or water-fog; avoid use of water jet. Contain run-off water with, for example, temporary earth barriers.

Fire and explosion hazards: Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying with water.

Protective equipment: A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions.

Usual fire and explosion hazards: Technical aqueous solutions present no ignition hazards.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Move as much as possible by absorbing with inert material. Remove any contaminated soil. Place in closed, labeled containers and store in a safe place to await disposal. Seal drum and dispose of contaminated material in a facility permitted for hazardous waste. Large spills should be handled according to a spill plan.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not breathe spray mist. Take all precautions to avoid personal contact. Wear suitable protective clothing.

Storage: Store in original container. Keep tightly closed in a cool safe place with adequate ventilation. Protect from heat, sparks and flame. Keep out of the reach of children and away from food.

Additional Information: Do not expose sealed containers to temperatures above 40 Deg. C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If needed, use local exhaust to keep exposures to a minimum.

Eye protection: Chemical tight goggles; full faceshield in addition if splashing is possible.

Body protection: Protective clothing as needed, impervious gloves, apron and arm



covers. User should verify impermeability under normal conditions of use prior to general use.

Respiratory protection: Use MSHA-NIOSH approved respirator for pesticides. Where potential use a full –face positive pressure air supplied respirator.

Other protective equipment: eyewash station and shower in work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICALS PROPERTIES

Form: liquid

Color: dark blue/green

Odor: characteristic of pyridine bases

Boiling point: approx 100 °C, aqueous solution

Melting point: Not available

Freezing temperature: approx 0°C. Do not allow product to freeze.

Vapor Pressure: Negligible at 20°C. Method:mmHg

Specific gravity:1.08

Solubility: soluble in /with water 100%

PH-value : 3.0-7.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

It is stable in daily temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral LD₅₀: Rat 612 mg/kg b.w.

Dermal LD₅₀: Rat 590 mg/kg b.w.

Inhalation(LC₅₀ (4h) for rats): N/A for the formulaiton

Skin Irritation –Moderately to Severely Irritating (Rabbit);

Eye Irritation –VERY Severely Irritating (Rabbit)

Sensitization –Not a Sensitizer (Guinea Pig).

Additional inform: May cause death by multi-organ failure and circulatory collapse with 48 hours or by a delayed proliferating fibrosis of the lung within 1-3 weeks. Immediate effects of ingestion are usually vomiting, abdominal discomfort, soreness and inflammation of the mouth, throat and esophagus, difficulty in swallowing and later, diarrhea. Kindney and liver damage may appear 1-3 days post ingestion.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects on birds: The compound is moderately toxic to birds,

Acute oral LD₅₀ :981 mg/kg in bobwhite

970 mg/kg in Japanese quail,

Effects on aquatic organisms: Paraquat is slightly to moderately toxic to many species of aquatic life.

96-hour LC₅₀: 32 mg/L in rainbow trout,

13 mg/L in brown trout.

Effects on bees: Paraquat is nontoxic to honey bees

Effects on earthworms: 14 day LC₅₀ >1000 mg/kg in earthworm (*Eisenia foetida*)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Observe all federal state and local environmental regulations. Permitted for hazardous waste.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road (IMDG) transport: Bipyridylum Pesticides, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S (paraquat solution), Class 6.1(9.2), UN 3016, PG III.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous Ingredients: Paraquat dichloride

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibitions

Pest Control Products (PCP) Act Registration No.: 8661

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.