

Material Safety Data Sheet

Phenthoate 50% EC

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Phenthoate 50% EC

Active Ingredient: Phenthoate

Formulation: Emulsifiable concentrates

Supplier: Shanghai Tenglong Agrochem Co., Ltd.

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2. COMPOSITION (INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS)

Ingredient Name
Phenthoate
CAS Number
Concentration(w/v)
2597-3-7
500g/L
Up to 1L

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Relevant routes of exposure: Skin, lungs, eyes, ingestion

Inhalation: Increased bronchial secretions, bronchospasm and dyspnea occur in moderate to severe exposures. Respiratory failure and non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema may occur with severe poisonings. Acute respiratory insufficiency is the main cause of death in acute poisonings. The hydrocarbon vehicle may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Skin: Profuse sweating is common. Pallor may be noted. Dermal sensitization has been reported.

Eyes: Constriction of the pupil, tearing, and blurred vision are common. Prolonged dialation of the pupils may occur. Salivation commonly occurs.

Ingestion: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea are common muscarinic effects. Both painless and frank clinical pancreatitis have been reported.

Hazards: Containers may explode when heated.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Seek medical assistance.

Inhalation: Move patient to fresh air. Monitor for respiratory distress. If cough or difficulty breathing develops, evaluate for respiratory tract irritation, bronchitis, or pneumonitis. Administer oxygen and assist ventilation as required. Treat bronchospasm with beta2 agonist and corticosteroid aerosols.

Skin: Systemic effects can occur from dermal exposure to organophosphates. Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin, hair and nails vigorously with repeated soap washings. Leather absorbs pesticides; all contaminated leather should be discarded. Rescue personnel and bystanders



should avoid direct contact with contaminated skin, clothing, or other objects. Treatment should include recommendations listed in the oral exposure section when appropriate.

Eyes: Irrigate exposed eyes with copious amounts of tepid water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation, pain, swelling, lacrimation, or photophobia persist, the patient should be seen in a health care facility. Patients symptomatic following exposure should be observed in a controlled setting until all signs and symptoms have fully resolved. Treatment should include recommendations listed in the oral exposure section when appropriate.

Poisoning Symptoms: Perspiration, dizziness, headache, blurred vision, nausea, vomiting, respiratory difficulties, diarrhoea, muscular cramp, salivation.

Medical Treatment: Inject atropine sulphate (2-4mg) subcutaneously or intravenously. Repeat every 30 minutes until patient is fully atropinised, then administer pralidoxime (1g) intravenously, if necessary.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: CO₂, foam, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instruction: Fire fighters should wear full-faced self contained

breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Special Hazards: Release SOx upon combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small spills/leaks: Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: All chemicals should be considered hazardous. Read the label before use. Avoid direct physical contact. Use appropriate, approved safety equipment. Untrained individuals should not handle this chemical or its container. Handling should occur in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Must be stored in its sealed original containers, in well-aired, fresh and dry storehouses or in shaded and possibly well-aired places. It is recommended that the product's temperature. Not exceed 25-30C, and keep away from sources of heat free flames or spark-generating equipment. Containers must be stacked in such a way as to permit free circulation of air at bottom and inside of piles storage areas must be located at a suitable distance from inhabited buildings, animal shelters, and food stores; moreover, they must be inaccessible to unauthorized persons, children, and domestic animals. Rooms used for storage only should be soundly constructed and fitted with secure locks.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION

Applicable control measures, including engineering controls:

Ensure work areas have ventilation and procedures sufficient to maintain airborne levels below the TLV. Provide safety showers and eyewash station near workplace. Keep this material out of water.



Personal protective equipment for each exposure route:

INGESTION: Avoid eating, drinking, smoking or cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to this material. Always wash thoroughly after handling.

EYES: To avoid eye contact, wear chemical goggles or a full face shield.

SKIN: To avoid skin contact, wear full-length disposable protective clothing (e.g.

Tyvek coveralls), waterproof boots, nitrile gloves, and a head covering.

INHALATION: To avoid breathing vapor or mist, wear an approved supplied air

respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Yellowish liquid **Odour:** Characteristic odour **Boiling point:** Not available

Density: 1.226 g/cm³ **Flammability:** 50°C

Solubility in water: 11mg/L(24°C)

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, heat and extreme temperature

Incompatible: Strong alkali and acid, oxidizers, **Decomposition Products:** SO_X on combustion **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur. **Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data (Technical):

Acute Oral LD50: (Rat) 410 mg/kg Acute Dermal LD50: (Rat) > 5,000 mg/kg Acute Inhalation LC50 (4hrs): (Rat) 3.17 mg/L

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic (118 week study on rat)

Reproductive Effect: No data available
Eye Irritation (CPL): Not Irritant
Skin Irritation (CPL): irritant
Chronic Effects (Technical):

NOEL: (Dog) male 0.29 mg/kg/day (104 week study) female 0.33 mg/kg/day (104 week study)

Target Organs: No data available

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: No data available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Hazards:

Fish: LC₁₀₀=4.5 mg/l (goldfish)

Bee: Toxic



13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

In compliance with national/local authority regulations for disposal of chemical waste (Pesticide).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CHINA: Dangerous goods for transport **IMO:** Dangerous goods for transport.

IATA/ICAO: Dangerous goods for transport.

Proper shipping name: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC

UN NO.: 3018 IMO Class: 6.1 IMDG PAGE: 147

Chemical name: Phenthoate

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is listed in dangerous chemical substance in China

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.



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