# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Fyfanon 570 EC

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of: Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010 and Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008



SDS #: FO002026-A

Revision date: 2019-10-24

Format: EU Version 1

# Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Code(s) FO002026-A

Legacy Product Code 31B/3140

Product Name Fyfanon 570 EC

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

Recommended Use: Insecticide

**Restrictions on Use:** Use as recommended by the label.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<u>Supplier</u> CHEMINOVA A/S, a subsidiary of FMC Corporation

Thyborønvej 78 DK-7673 Harboøre Denmark

+45 9690 9690

SDS.Ronland@fmc.com

For further information, please contact:

Contact point E-Mail: SDS-Info@fmc.com

Phone: +1 215-299-6000 (General Information)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone (+45) 97 83 53 53 (24 h; for emergencies only)

Medical emergencies:

Austria: +43 1 406 43 43 Belgium: +32 70 245 245 Bulgaria: +359 2 9154 409

Cyprus: 1401

Czech Republic: +420 224 919 293, +420 224 915 402

Denmark: +45 82 12 12 12 France: +33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59 Finland: +358 9 471 977 Greece: 30 210 77 93 777 Hungary: +36 80 20 11 99

Ireland (Republic): +352 1 809 2166

Italy: +39 02 6610 1029

Lithuania: +370 523 62052, +370 687 53378

Luxembourg: +352 8002 5500 Netherlands: +31 30 274 88 88 Norway: +47 22 591300

Poland: +48 22 619 66 54, +48 22 619 08 97

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Portugal: 800 250 250 (in Portugal only), +351 21 330 3284

Romania: +40 21318 3606 Slovakia: +421 2 54 77 4 166 Slovenia: +386 41 650 500 Spain: +34 91 562 04 20 Sweden: +46 08-331231112

Switzerland: 145

United Kingdom: 0870 600 6266 (in the UK only)

U.S.A. & Canada: +1 800 / 331-3148

All other countries: +1 651 / 632-6793 (Collect)

# Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Aspiration toxicity	Category 1 (H304)
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4 (H302)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4 (H332)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H410)
Flammable liquid	Category 3 (H226)

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### **Hazard pictograms**



Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH208 - Contains (malathion). May produce an allergic reaction

EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

#### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking

P261: Avoid breathing vapors.

P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P501: Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste in accordance with local regulations.

# 2.3. Other hazards

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

# Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

# 3.1 Substances

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#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical name	EC-No	CAS-No	Weight %	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	REACH registration number
Malathion Technical	204-497-7	121-75-5	57.0	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Sens. 1B (H317) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	No data available
Xylenes	215-535-7	1330-20-7	30-40	Acute Tox. 4 (H312)* Acute Tox. 4 (H332)* Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)* Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)* Asp. Tox. 1 (H304)	01-2119488216-32
Tetrapropylene benzene sulfonate, calcium salt	Present	11117-11-6	2 (max)	Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)	No data available
n-Butanol	200-751-6	71-36-3	1 (max)	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)* Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)* Eye Dam. 1 (H318)* STOT SE 3 (H335)* STOT SE 3 (H336)* Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)*	01-2119484630-38

#### **Additional Information**

For the full text of the H- and EUH- phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

# **Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison

control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Skin Contact** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20

minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**Inhalation** If experiencing any discomfort, immediately remove from exposure. Light cases: Keep

person under surveillance. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms develop. Serious

cases: Get medical attention immediately or call for an ambulance.

**Ingestion** Rinse mouth with water and afterwards drink plenty of water or milk. Do NOT induce

vomiting. If vomiting does occur, rinse mouth and drink fluids again. If vomiting occurs, take

care that vomit does not enter airways. Immediate medical attention is required.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

On exposure to larger quantities of aged product, symptoms of poisoning (cholinesterase inhibition) may occur.

# 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate medical attention is required in case of ingestion and if any of the signs of cholinesterase inhibition occurs. Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to malathion, an organophosphorus insecticide. Describe his/her condition and the extent of exposure. Immediately remove the exposed person from the area where the product is present.

It may be helpful to show this safety data sheet to physician.

<sup>\* =</sup> harmonized classification

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In an industrial setting the antidote atropine sulphate should be available at the workplace.

Notes to physician:

Malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems producing respiratory depression.

The product contains petroleum distillates which may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing respiratory depression. Decontamination procedures such as whole body washing, gastric lavage and administration of activated charcoal are often required. If symptoms are present, administer atropine sulphate in large doses. Two to four mg intravenously or intramuscularly, as soon as possible. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. Maintain full atropinization until all organophosphate is metabolized. Obidoxime chloride (Toxogonin), alternatively pralidoxime chloride (2-PAM), may be administered as an adjunct to, but not a substitute for atropine, which is a symptomatic and often life-saving antidote. Treatment with oxime should be maintained as long as atropine sulphate is administered. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symptomatically. Continued absorption may occur and relapse may occur after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS, DEPENDING ON THE SEVERITY OF POISONING.

# **Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Small Fire Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**Large Fire** Water spray, Foam.

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

Avoid heavy hose streams.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The essential breakdown products are volatile, toxic, malodorous, irritant and inflammable compounds such as dimethyl sulphide, methyl mercaptan, sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phosphorus pentoxide.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapours and toxic decomposition products. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Dike area to prevent water runoff. Firemen should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

# Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### **Personal Precautions**

It is recommended to have a predetermined plan for the handling of spills. Empty, closable vessels for the collection of spills should be available.

In case of large spill (involving 10 tonnes of the product or more):

Observe all safety precautions when cleaning up spills. Use personal protection equipment. Depending on the magnitude of the spill this may mean wearing respirator, face mask or eye protection, chemical resistant clothing, gloves and rubber boots. Stop the source of the spill immediately if safe to do so. Keep unprotected persons away from the spill area.

For further clean-up instructions, call FMC Emergency Hotline number listed in Section 1 "Product and Company Identification"

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above.

# For emergency responders

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain the spill to prevent any further contamination of surface, soil or water. Wash waters must be prevented from entering surface water drains. Uncontrolled discharge into water courses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **Methods for Containment**

It is recommended to consider possibilities to prevent damaging effects of spills, such as bunding or capping. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. If appropriate, surface water drains should be covered. Minor spills on the floor or other impervious surface should immediately be swept up or preferably vacuumed up using equipment with high efficiency final filter. Transfer to suitable containers. Clean area with detergent and much water. Absorb wash liquid onto inert absorbent such as universal binder, Fuller's earth, bentonite or other absorbent clay and collect in suitable containers. The used containers should be properly closed and labelled.

Large spills in water should be contained as much as possible by isolation of the contaminated water. The contaminated water must be collected and removed for treatment or disposal. Spills which soak into the ground should be dug up and transferred to suitable containers.

# Methods for cleaning up

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Section 7.1 for more information. See section 8 for more information. See section 13 for disposal information.

# Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Handling

The product is flammable. Formation of explosive vapour-air mixtures is possible. Fire prevention measures should be taken. Keep away from sources of ignition and protect from exposure to fire and heat. Take precautions against static discharge.

If the temperature of the liquid is below 22°C, which is 10°C below its flash point of 32°C, the fire and explosion hazard is considered minor. At higher temperatures the hazard gradually becomes more serious.

In an industrial environment, it is recommended to avoid any personal contact with the product, if possible, using remotely controlled systems with remote control. Otherwise, it is recommended to process the material with maximum mechanical means. Adequate ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. Exhaust gases must be filtered or treated differently. For personal protection in this situation, see Section 8.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use protective gloves made from chemicals such as nitrile or neoprene. Wash gloves with soap and water before reuse. Check regularly for leaks. Do not dispose into the environment. Do not contaminate water when disposing of the flushing water for equipment. Collect all waste and residues from cleaning equipment, etc. And dispose of them as hazardous waste. See Section 13 for disposal.

#### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage

The product is stable under normal conditions of warehouse storage. Store at <25°C. The product should never be heated above 55°C. Local heating above this temperature should be avoided as well. Store in closed, labelled containers. The storage room should be constructed of incombustible material, closed, dry, ventilated and with impermeable floor, without access of unauthorised persons or children. A warning sign reading "POISON" is recommended. The room should only be used for storage of chemicals. Food, drink, feed and seed should not be present. A hand wash station should be available.

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# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

**Specific Use(s)**The product is a registered pesticide which may only be used for the applications it is registered for, in accordance with a label approved by the regulatory authorities.

# **Risk Management Methods (RMM)**

The information required is contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

# Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

Chemical name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	STEL 30 mg/m³ TWA 10 mg/m³ Skin	TWA 10 mg/m³ P*	TWA 10 mg/m³ S+ S*	-
Xylenes 1330-20-7	TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ S*	STEL 100 ppm STEL 441 mg/m³ TWA 50 ppm TWA 220 mg/m³ Skin	TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ P*	TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ S*	-
n-Butanol 71-36-3	-	STEL 50 ppm STEL 154 mg/m³ Skin	STEL 50 ppm STEL 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA 20 ppm TWA 61 mg/m³ STEL 50 ppm STEL 154 mg/m³	-
Chemical name	Italy	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland	Denmark
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	TWA 1 mg/m³ C(A4) P*	-	TWA 10 mg/m³ STEL 20 mg/m³ iho*	TWA 5 mg/m³ H*
Xylenes 1330-20-7	TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ Pelle*	TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ C(A4) P*	Huid* STEL 442 mg/m³ TWA 210 mg/m³	TWA 50 ppm TWA 220 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 440 mg/m³ iho*	TWA 25 ppm TWA 109 mg/m³ H*
n-Butanol 71-36-3	-	TWA 20 ppm	-	TWA 50 ppm TWA 150 mg/m³ STEL 75 ppm STEL 230 mg/m³ iho*	Ceiling 50 ppm Ceiling 150 mg/m³ H*
Chemical name	Austria	Switzerland	Poland	Norway	Ireland
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	H* TWA 10 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 5 mg/m³ S* STEL 10 mg/m³	TWA 1 mg/m³ STEL 3 mg/m³ Sensitizer Skin
Xylenes 1330-20-7	STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³	H* TWA 100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ STEL 200 ppm STEL 870 mg/m³	TWA 100 mg/m³ STEL 200 mg/m³	TWA 25 ppm TWA 108 mg/m³ S* STEL 37.5 ppm STEL 135 mg/m³	TWA 50 ppm TWA 221 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 442 mg/m³ Skin
n-Butanol 71-36-3	STEL 200 ppm STEL 600 mg/m³ TWA 50 ppm TWA 150 mg/m³	SS-C** TWA 100 ppm TWA 310 mg/m³ STEL 100 ppm STEL 310 mg/m³	TWA 50 mg/m³ STEL 150 mg/m³	Ceiling 25 ppm Ceiling 75 mg/m³ S*	TWA 20 ppm STEL 60 ppm Skin

Chemical name	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Malathion Technical 121-75-5	-	-	-	70	-
Xylenes 1330-20-7	-	650	1500	1	Biologische Grenzwerte nach TRGS 903 sind zu beachten Biologische Grenzwerte nach die Verordnung zur arbeitsmedizinischen

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					V CI SIOII
					Vorsorge vom 18. Dezember 2008 sind zu beachten
n-Butanol 71-36-3	-	-	-	-	Biologische Grenzwerte nach TRGS 903 sind zu beachten
Chemical name	Italy	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland	Denmark
Xylenes 1330-20-7	-	-	-	5.0	-
Chemical name	Austria	Switzerland	Poland	Norway	Ireland
Xylenes 1330-20-7	-	2	-	-	-
n-Butanol 71-36-3	-	10 2	-	-	-

**Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)** 

Malathion

DNEL, systemic ......0.03 mg/kg bw/day

**Xylene** 

DNEL, dermal ......180 mg/kg bw/day

DNEL, inhalation ......77 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Malathion

PNEC, aquatic environment .......1.2 ng/L

**Xylene** 

PNEC, aquatic environment .......0.327 mg/L

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8.2. Exposure controls

**Engineering measures** 

When used in a closed system, personal protection equipment will not be required. The following is meant for other situations, when the use of a closed system is not possible, or when it is necessary to open the system. Consider the need to render equipment or piping systems non-hazardous before opening.

The precautions mentioned below are primarily meant for handling of the undiluted product and for preparing the spray solution, but can be recommended for spraying as well.

# Personal protective equipment

**Eye/Face Protection** For exposure to mists or sprays, wear safety goggles or face shield for chemical agents.

Provide emergency on-site eyewash.

**Hand Protection** Wear chemical resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or

viton. The breakthrough times of these materials for the product are unknown, but it is

expected that they will give adequate protection.

**Skin and Body Protection**Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing to prevent skin contact depending on the

extent of exposure. During most normal work situations where exposure to the material cannot be avoided for a limited time span, waterproof pants and apron of chemical resistant material or coveralls of polyethylene (PE) will be sufficient. Coveralls of PE must be discarded after use if contaminated. In cases of appreciable or prolonged exposure,

coveralls of barrier laminate may be required.

**Respiratory Protection**The product does not automatically present an airborne exposure concern when handled

carefully, but in the event of an accidental discharge of the material which produces a heavy vapour or dust, workers must put on officially approved respiratory protection equipment

with a universal filter type including particle filter.

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

# Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid
Appearance Liquid
Odor Aromatic

Color Colorless, Light yellow Odor threshold No information available

pH 4.7 @ 25°C (1 suspension in water)

Melting point/freezing point > 0 °C

Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flash point 32 °C (Pensky-Martens closed cup)

**Evaporation Rate** No information available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability limit:
Lower flammability limit:
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Specific gravity

No information available
No information available
No information available
No information available

Water solubility Emulsifies

Solubility in other solvents
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity, kinematic
Viscosity, dynamic
No information available
No information available
No information available
3.4 mm²/s at 22°C
No information available

Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties Non-oxidizing

9.2. Other information

Softening point
Molecular weight
VOC content (%)
No information available
No information available

Relative density Not determined

Density: 1.051 g/ml at 20°C **Bulk density**No information available **K**<sub>st</sub>

31.2 mN/m @ 40°C

# **Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### 10.1. Reactivity

To our knowledge, the product has no special reactivities.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Malathion will decompose rapidly when heated to temperatures above 140°C, significantly increasing the risk of explosion. Direct local heating such as electric heating or by steam must be avoided.

The decomposition is dependent on time as well as temperature due to self-accelerating exothermic and autocatalytic reactions. The reactions involve rearrangements and polymerisation releasing volatile malodorous and inflammable compounds such as dimethyl sulphide and methyl mercaptan.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

#### Hazardous polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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Hazardous reactions

None known.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heating of the product will produce harmful and irritant vapors.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong alkalis, Amines, Strong oxidizing agents, Metals.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5.2 for more information.

# Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

# **Product Information**

LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (Method: OECD 401) > 4000 mg/kg (rat) (Method: OECD 402) LD50 Dermal > 30 mg/L 4 hr (rat) (Method: OECD 403) LC50 Inhalation

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Sensitization

Not expected to be irritating to skin. (Based on a similar product). (Method: OECD 404).

Minimally irritating, (Based on a similar product), (Method: OECD 405). Not a skin sensitizer (Based on a similar product) (Method FIFRA 81.06)

Mutagenicity The product contains no ingredients known to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

The product contains no ingredients known to be carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

The product contains no ingredients known to have adverse effects on reproduction.

No specific effects after single exposure have been observed. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. See listed target

organs below. Nervous system,

Target organ effects

**Symptoms** 

On exposure to larger quantities of aged product, symptoms of poisoning (cholinesterase inhibition) may occur. The symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition are: headache, nausea, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, laboured breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose,

muscle spasms and coma.

The active ingredient malathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor of low mammalian toxicity. However, prolonged storage or storage at too high temperatures may induce formation of the much more toxic and synergistic contaminant isomalathion (LD50, oral, rat, 89 mg/kg). Both malathion and isomalathion rapidly enter the body on contact with all skin surfaces

and eyes.

**Aspiration hazard** This product presents an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

# **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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#### 12.1. Toxicity

There are no data available for this product.

lathion Technical (121-75-	5)				
Active Ingredient(s)	Duration	Species	Value	Units	
Malathion	96 h LC50	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	0.18	mg/L	
	37-day NOEC	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	21	μg/L	
	48 h EC50	Daphnia magna	0.72	μg/L	
	21 d NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.06	μg/L	
	72-h IC50	Selenastrum capricornutum	4.06	mg/L	
	LD50	Bobwhite quail	359	mg/kg	
	5-day dietary LC50	Bobwhite quail	3497	mg/kg	
	LD50	Mallard duck	1485	mg/kg	
	14-day LC50	Earthworm	613	mg/kg	
	LD50 acute oral	Honey bees	0.38	μg/bee	
	LD50 topical	Honey bees	0.27	μg/bee	

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Malathion: Biodegradable, but does not meet the criteria for being readily biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Malathion: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### Mobility in soil

Malathion: Under normal conditions medium mobility in soil but is degraded rapidly.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

None of the ingredients in the product meets the criteria for being PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

None known

# **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

# 13.1. Waste treatment methods

# Residual waste

Remaining quantities of the material and empty but unclean packaging should be regarded as hazardous waste. Disposal of waste and packaging must always be in accordance with all applicable local regulations.

According to the Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC), possibilities for reuse or reprocessing should first be considered. If this is not feasible, the material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

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Contaminated containers and packages

It is recommended to consider possible ways of disposal in the following order:

- 1. Reuse or recycling should first be considered. Reuse is prohibited except by the authorisation holder. If offered for recycling, containers must be emptied and triply rinsed (or equivalent). Do not discharge rinsing water to sewer systems.
- Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.
- 3. Delivery of the packaging to a licensed service for disposal of hazardous waste.
- 4. Disposal in a landfill or burning in open air should only occur as a last resort. For disposal in a landfill containers should be emptied completely, rinsed and punctured to make them unusable for other purposes. If burned, stay out of smoke.

# Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

**14.1 UN/ID no** UN1993

**14.2 Proper Shipping Name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s (xylene and malathion)

14.3 Hazard class314.4 Packing GroupIII14.5 Marine PollutantMalathionEnvironmental HazardYes

**14.6 Special Provisions**Do not release to the environment

14.7 Transport in bulk according to The product is not transported in bulk by ship.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

**IBC Code** 

RID

**14.1 UN/ID no** UN1993

**14.2 Proper Shipping Name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s (xylene and malathion)

14.3 Hazard class314.4 Packing GroupIII14.5 Environmental HazardYes

**14.6 Special Provisions**Do not release to the environment

ADR/RID

**14.1 UN/ID no** UN1993

**14.2 Proper Shipping Name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s (xylene and malathion)

14.3 Hazard class 3
14.4 Packing Group III
14.5 Environmental Hazard Yes

**14.6 Special Provisions**Do not release to the environment

ICAO/IATA

**14.1 UN/ID no** UN1993

**14.2 Proper Shipping Name** Flammable liquid, n.o.s (xylene and malathion)

14.3 Hazard class314.4 Packing GroupIII14.5 Environmental HazardYes

**14.6 Special Provisions**Do not release to the environment

# Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations Seveso category (Dir. 2012/18/EU): dangerous for the environment.

Second Seveso category: flammable

All ingredients in this product are covered by EU chemical legislation.

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#### **European Union**

#### Authorizations and/or restrictions on use:

This product does not contain substances subject to authorization (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV) This product does not contain substances subject to restriction (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XVII)

#### **Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not Applicable

# Ozone-depleting substances (ODS) regulation (EC) 1005/2009

Not Applicable

### **International Inventories**

Chemical name	TSCA (United States)	DSL (Canada)	EINECS/ELINC S (Europe)	ENCS (Japan)	China (IECSC)	KECL (Korea)	PICCS (Philippines)	AICS (Australia)
Malathion Technical 121-75-5		Х	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Xylenes 1330-20-7	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Tetrapropylene benzene sulfonate, calcium salt 11117-11-6		X	Х	Х	X	X	X	Х
n-Butanol 71-36-3	Х	Х	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	Х

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment is not required to be included for this product.

# **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

EUH208 - May produce an allergic reaction

EUH401 - To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

#### Legend

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service)

#### FO002026-A Fyfanon 570 EC

**SDS #**: FO002026-A **Revision date:** 2019-10-24

Version 1

Ceiling: Maximum limit value:

**DNEL:** Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

EINECS: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)

GHS: Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

IATA: International Air Transport Association (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

LC50: LC50 (lethal concentration)

LD50: LD50 (lethal dose)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

**SVHC**: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

**TWA:** time weighted average

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Classification procedure

Flammable liquid: test data Acute oral toxicity: test data Acute inhalation toxicity: test data Aspiration hazard: Test data

Hazards to the aquatic environment, chronic: calculation method Hazards to the aquatic environment, acute: calculation method

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Data measured on the product are unpublished company data. Data on ingredients are available from published literature and can be found several places.

Revision date: 2019-10-24

Reason for revision: Format Change.

Training Advice This material should only be used by persons who are made aware of its hazardous

properties and have been instructed in the required safety precautions.

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

### Prepared By:

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**End of Safety Data Sheet**