



Safety Data Sheet

ACTELLIC SMOKE GENERATOR

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND COMPANY OR UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

1.1. Tradename: 22.5% ACTELLIC SMOKE GENERATOR

Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)
4-methylpentan-2-one
Potassium chlorate

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
UFI: YV10-00VM-200H-Y90J
Insecticidal Smoke Generator (FU)
For professional use only

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Responsible Entity Octavius Hunt (Europe) Limited
Address of Responsible Entity The Black Church
St Mary's Place
Dublin
D07 P4AX
Ireland

Name of Manufacturer Octavius Hunt Ltd
Address of Manufacturer Redfield, BRISTOL, BS5 9NQ, UK
Phone +44 (0) 117 955 5304
Website www.octaviushunt.co.uk
Email info@octavius-hunt.co.uk

1.4. **Emergency telephone number**
Cyprus: Phone 1401
Czech: +420 224 919 293
Greece: (0030) 2107793777
Ireland: +353 (1) 809 2166 (8.00 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. 7 days a week)
Ireland Healthcare Professionals: +353 (1) 809 2566 (24-hour service)
Poland: +48 58 301 65 16 or +48 58 349 2831
Slovakia: Phone 112
France: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59
Hungary: +36 80 201 199
Italy: +39 38 224 444

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Carc. 2, H351; STOT SE 1, H370; STOT RE 1, H372; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; EUH401

- Additional Information: For full text of Hazard and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements

UFI: YV10-00VM-200H-Y90J



Signal word: DANGER

Warning H statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system)

H372 - Causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary P statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling..

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P308+P311 - IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved hazardous/special waste disposal facility in accordance with local and national regulations

Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)

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

2.3. Other hazards:

- Ignites readily. Product burns without a flame to give a dense white harmful smoke.
- This product contains < 1% respirable crystalline silica
- This product contains an anticholinesterase compound. Do not use if under medical advice not to work with such compounds.
- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII
- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

- SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances: N.A.

3.2. Mixture

Contains the following hazardous ingredients or ingredients with a workplace exposure limit

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1278/2008 (CLP).	SCL/M-Factor/ATE	REACH Registration Number	WEL/OEL
Kaolin	20 - 30% w/w	1332-58-7	310-194-1	Not Classified	-	-	Yes
Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO)	22.5% w/w	29232-93-7	249-528-5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 STOT SE 1, H370 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M factor (Acute) = 1000 M factor (Chronic) = 1000 ATE (oral) = 1414 mg/kg	-	
Potassium chlorate	10 -15% w/w	3811-04-9	223-289-7	Ox. Liq. H271; Acute Tox 3. H301;	-	01-2119494917-18-xxxx	No
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	10 - 20%	68611-44-9	271-893-4	Not classified (Substance with a workplace exposure limit)	-	*	Yes
4-methylpentan2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone	≥ 0.245% - < 2.45%	108-10-1	203-550-1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066	ATE (inhalation) = 11 mg/L (Vapours)	01-2119473980-30-XXXX	Yes
Quartz (crystalline silica) May be present as a natural component of Kaolin at <1%	< 0.3%	14808-60-7	238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	-	-	Yes

* It is understood that Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica (CAS 68611-44-9) is a chemically surface treated silica.

As of 11/11/2020, ECHA's position on surface treated substances is that chemically surface treated substances should not be registered as such under REACH, but the following requirements should be fulfilled:

1. Registration of the basis substance (macroscopic particle)
2. Registration of the surface treating substance
3. Description of the use "surface treatment" in the registration dossier of the surface treating substance and in the registration dossier of the basis substance
4. Any specific hazards or risks of the surface treated substance should be appropriately covered by the classification and labelling and by the chemicals safety assessment and resulting exposure scenarios.

REACH Registration Numbers:

Basis substance: Silica, amorphous: 01-2119379499-16-XXXX

Surface Treating Agent: Dichlorodimethylsilane: 01-2119437250-51-XXX

The data in this SDS for Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica will be that of the basis substance, Silica, amorphous (CAS 7631-86-9)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Rescuers should put on approved personal protective equipment (PPE) before administering first aid
Rescuers should take suitable precautions to avoid becoming casualties themselves
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Contact with eyes

If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes
Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Contact with skin

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water
Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)
Give 200-300mls (half pint) water to drink
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
If unconscious, place person in recovery position
Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing but do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation
Get immediate medical advice/attention.

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

Contact with eyes

May cause redness and irritation
May cause redness and swelling

Contact with skin

Can be absorbed via the skin (see symptoms under 'Ingestion').
May cause redness and irritation
Possible blistering of the skin of affected areas
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Ingestion

Poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include nausea, diarrhoea, and vomiting
Can form methaemoglobin in the blood, causing cyanosis
May cause burns to mouth and throat
May cause stomach pain
There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

Inhalation

Can be absorbed via the lungs (see symptoms under 'Ingestion').
May cause shortness of breath
May cause coughing and tightness of chest
Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis. Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES (Cont'd)

4.3. Immediate Medical Attention

- Actellic Smoke Generator is an organophosphorus insecticide, which inhibits cholinesterase activity, and interferes in nerve pulse transmission. Onset of symptoms may be delayed for several hours.
- Administer atropine sulphate as antidote. Considerable amounts of atropine may be necessary.
- Atropine must NOT be given to cyanosed patients; administer oxygen first.
- Do NOT use opiates or barbiturates.
- If convulsions occur, administer diazepam (10 mg intravenously).
- Consider taking venous blood sample for determination of blood cholinesterase activity (use heparin tube).
- Cholinesterase reactivators (Pralidoxime) should, if possible, be given at the same time as atropine.
They are not effective after 24 hours post exposure and are not substitutes for atropine.
- Following ingestion, adsorbents such as charcoal may be of value.
- Risk of methemoglobinemia. Not to be treated with methylthionine

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

- **Suitable extinguishing media:** Sand/earth; alcohol resistant foam; water spray; carbon dioxide
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Do not use water jets; Dry agent extinguishers are unsuitable and should not be used

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Ignites readily
- Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion
- May form explosive dust/air mixtures
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
- Decomposition products may include oxygen, potassium chloride, carbon oxides, organic vapours

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains.
Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
- Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Only trained and authorised personnel should carry out emergency response.
- Avoid formation of dust.
- Shut off all ignition sources
- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid breathing dust/fume/; Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling; Eyewash bottles should be available.
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2. Environmental precautions:

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses.
- If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

- Do not absorb spillage in sawdust or other combustible material.
- Avoid formation of dust.
- Shut off all ignition sources.
- Take action to prevent static discharges.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses.

- Small spills Wipe up spillage with damp absorbent cloth or towel.

- Large spills Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind.
Damp down to avoid dust generation.
Absorb spillage in earth or sand.
Sweep or shovel-up spillage and remove to a safe place.
Place in appropriate container.
Seal containers and label them.
Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal.
Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete.

6.4. Reference to other sections:

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Read the label before use.
- Prevent formation of dust.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- Keep out of treated areas for at least 4 hours after treatment
- Ventilate as per the label instruction before re-entry
- If operator cannot leave the area respiratory protection must be worn.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Avoid contact with acids and alkalis.
- Avoid release of powder to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as per section 8
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.
- Eyewash bottles should be available.

7.2. Conditions for storage, including any incompatibilities

- Shelf life: 2 years when stored in the original unopened sales container at ambient temperatures.
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from combustible material.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with alkalis (strong bases)
- Incompatible with halogenated substances
- Keep out of reach of children.

7.3. Specific end use

Insecticidal Smoke Generator (FU)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

- If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace exposure - Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents - Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN 482 (Workplace exposure. General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents). Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Occupational exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust should be monitored and controlled

Kaolin

Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period) 2 mg/m³ (IE. Respirable dust)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Cont'd)

Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica

Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period) 6 mg/m³ (IE. Total inhalable dust)

Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period) 2.4 mg/m³ (IE. Respirable dust)

DNEL (inhalational) 4 mg/m³ (derived by Synthetic Amorphous Silica REACH Consortium)

4-methylpentan-2-one; isobutyl methyl ketone

(EU) OELV (long term TWA) 20 mg/m³ 83 ppm

(EU) OELV (short term limit value) 50 mg/m³ 208 ppm

Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period) 20 ppm 83 mg/m³ (IE. Can be absorbed through the skin))

Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period) 50 ppm 208 mg/m³ (IE. Can be absorbed through the skin)

BMGV (Biological Monitoring Guidance Value) (IE) 1 mg MIBK/L urine. Sampling Time: End of shift.

(Soucre: ACGIH)

DNEL (inhalational) 83 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 208 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 83 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 208 mg/m³ Industry, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects

DNEL (dermal) 11.8 mg/kg bw/day Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 14.7 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 155.2 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 14.7 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Local Effects

DNEL (inhalational) 155.2 mg/m³ Consumer, Acute/Short Term, Local Effects

DNEL (dermal) 4.2 mg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

DNEL (oral) 4.2 mg/kg bw/day Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects

PNEC aqua (freshwater) 600 µg/L

PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 1.5 mg/L

PNEC aqua (marine water) 60 µg/L

PNEC (STP) 27.5 mg/L

PNEC sediment (freshwater) 8.27 mg/kg

PNEC sediment (marine water) 830 µg/kg

PNEC terrestrial (soil) 1.3 mg/kg

Quartz (crystalline silica)

(EU) OELV (long term TWA) 0.1 mg/m³

Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period) 0.1 mg/m³ (IE. Respirable crystalline silica)

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (....)

8.2. Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential.

- Respiratory protection

If exposure to smoke is likely than wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827 and EN 143 particle filter.

Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK and particle filter EN 143.

- Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 2016/425 and standard EN 374. The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted. PVC or rubber gloves are recommended.

- Hygiene measures

Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Eyewash bottles should be available.

- Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release of powder to the environment.

Do not empty powder into drains



SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Powder in a metal pot
Colour:	Off-white.
Odour:	Mild, characteristic odour
Melting Point:	Not applicable.
Boiling point:	Not applicable.
Flammability:	Powder not flammable. Smoke may be flammable.
Flash-Point:	Does not flash.
Autoignition temperature	> 475°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
pH-value (quant.):	Not available
Solubility:	Partly soluble in/with water.
Partition coeff. (n-octanol/water):	Not available
Vapour pressure:	Not available.
Density:	Not available
Particle characteristics:	No data available
Oxidizing properties:	Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion.
Energy Explosive properties	Not applicable

9.2 Other Information:

Oxidizing properties: Contains an oxidising agent; may assist combustion.

Energy Explosive properties Not applicable

- No information available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Reacts with combustible material.
- Reacts with acids liberating toxic gas (chlorine).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Avoid formation of dust.
- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
- Keep away from static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with combustible materials
- Incompatible with strong acids.
- Incompatible with alkalis (strong bases).
- Incompatible with halogenated substances.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include oxygen, potassium chloride, carbon oxides, organic vapours

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

- Acute Toxicity

Harmful if swallowed

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds.

Potassium chlorate - Oral ATE of 100 mg/kg bw

- Harmful if inhaled

Classification based on test data - ATE mix (inhal) 3.03 – 3.61

- Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Pirimiphos-methyl is listed in Annex III of REACH as # Suspected carcinogen: The Toolbox profiler 'Carcinogenicity (genotox and nongenotox) alerts by ISS' gives an alert for carcinogenicity Methyl isobutyl ketone (4-methylpentan-2-one) is classified by IARC as Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans)

Quartz (SiO₂) is listed in Annex III of REACH as # Suspected carcinogen: IARC monographs classified the substance as carcinogenic or probably/possibly carcinogenic

Crystalline silica in the form of quartz or cristobalite dust is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). (IARC Monograph 100C, 2012)

Exposure in high concentrations or over prolonged periods of time can lead to lung disease (silicosis) and an increased risk of lung cancer

- Reproductive toxicity

No evidence of reproductive effects

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

This product is classified as STOT SE 1, causes damage to organs (central nervous system)

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (....)

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

This product is classified as STOT RE 1, causes damage to organs (nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

- Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- Contact with eyes

May cause redness and swelling.

- Contact with skin

May cause redness and irritation.

Can be absorbed via the skin (see symptoms under 'Ingestion').

- Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed

Poisoning produces effects associated with anticholinesterase activity which may include nausea, diarrhoea, and vomiting

Can form methaemoglobin in the blood, causing cyanosis

May cause burns to mouth and throat

May cause stomach pain

May cause nausea/vomiting

There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose

- Inhalation Causes shortness of breath.

May cause coughing and tightness of chest.

- Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled

Can be absorbed via the lungs (see symptoms under 'Ingestion')

Causes shortness of breath

May cause coughing and tightness of chest

Prolonged and/or massive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung fibrosis, commonly referred to as silicosis

Principal symptoms of silicosis are cough and breathlessness

11.2 Information on other hazards

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

- M factor (Acute & Chronic) Pirimiphos-methyl (ISO) =1000

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Potassium chlorate Biodegradable

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

- Chlorate is converted to chlorite in plants, which accumulates in cells until toxic concentrations are reached, when the plant dies

12.4 Mobility in soil

- No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII

- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- Does not contain any substances with endocrine disrupting properties

12.7 Other adverse effects - No information available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

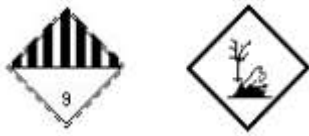
- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
- Dispose of product and packaging in accordance with national waste regulations.
- This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC).
- Hazardous Property Code(s) : HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT); HP 6 Acute Toxicity; HP 7 Carcinogenic; HP 14 Ecotoxic

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN 3077 and UN 3082, when carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L/kg or less, are not subject to the provisions of ADR, RID, IMDG or IATA, provided the package meets the general packing quality provisions.



14.1 UN number

- UN No.: 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pirimiphos-methyl)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 9

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Marine Pollutant

14.6 Special precautions for user

- Not Classified

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pirimiphos-methyl)
- ADR UN No.: 3077
- ADR Hazard Class: 9
- ADR Packing Group: III
- Tunnel Code: (-)

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pirimiphos-methyl)
- IMDG UN No.: 3077
- IMDG Hazard Class: 9
- IMDG Pack Group.: III

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Pirimiphos-methyl)
 - ICAO UN No.: 3077
 - ICAO Hazard Class: 9
 - ICAO Packing Group: III
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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe.
- Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use
- UN 3077 and UN 3082, when carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5L/kg or less, are not subject to the provisions of ADR, RID, IMDG or IATA, provided the package meets the general packing quality provisions.
- Pirimiphos-methyl is listed in Annex III of REACH as # Harmonised classification for acute toxicity: The substance is listed in Annex VI of CLP as: Acute Tox. 4 # Harmonised classification for aquatic toxicity: The substance is listed in Annex VI of CLP as: Aquatic Acute 1; The substance is listed in Annex VI of CLP as: Aquatic Chronic 1 # Suspected carcinogen: The Toolbox profiler 'Carcinogenicity (genotox and nongenotox) alerts by ISS' gives an alert for carcinogenicity # Suspected hazardous to the aquatic environment: DEMETRA Daphnia Magna toxicity model in VEGA (Q)SAR platform predicts that the chemical has a 48h EC50 of 0 mg/L (EXPERIMENTAL value); EPA Daphnia Magna toxicity model in VEGA (Q)SAR platform predicts that the chemical has a 48h EC50 of 0.0002 mg/L (EXPERIMENTAL value); Fathead Minnow toxicity model (EPA) in VEGA (Q)SAR platform predicts that the chemical has a 96h LC50 of 2.47 mg/L (EXPERIMENTAL value); The Danish QSAR database contains information indicating that the substance has a 96h LC50 to fish of <1 mg/L; The Danish QSAR database contains information indicating that the substance has a 48h EC50 to Daphnia of <1 mg/L; The Danish QSAR database contains information indicating that the substance has a 96h EC50 to green algae of 1.13 mg/L # Suspected mutagen: The Toolbox profiler 'DNA alerts for AMES, MN and CA by OASIS v.1.3' gives an alert for mutagenicity; CAESAR Mutagenicity model in VEGA (Q)SAR platform predicts that the chemical is Mutagen (moderate reliability) # Suspected persistent in the environment: Soil OASIS database in the Toolbox contains at least one experimental data from biodegradation in soil test reporting a value equal or greater than 120 days; The Danish QSAR database contains information indicating that the substance is predicted as non readily biodegradable # Suspected respiratory sensitiser: The Toolbox profiler 'Respiratory sensitisation' gives an alert for respiratory sensitisation # Suspected skin sensitiser: The Toolbox profiler 'Protein binding alerts for skin sensitization by OASIS v1.3' gives an alert for skin sensitisation # Suspected toxic for reproduction: Developmental/Reproductive Toxicity library (PG) in VEGA (Q)SAR platform predicts that the chemical is Toxicant (moderate reliability)
- Quartz (crystalline silica) is listed in Annex III of REACH as # Suspected carcinogen: IARC monographs classified the substance as carcinogenic or probably/possibly carcinogenic # Suspected mutagen: The outcome in CTA assay is positive according to ISSCTA
- Restrictions on use according to Annex XVII to REACH Regulation: Not applicable
- Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EU, Dangerous Substances in Annex I: Class H3 (STOT SE 1), LT 50 te, UT 200 te
Class E1 (Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment in Category Acute 1 or Chronic 1), LT 100 te, UT 200 te

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has been carried out for some of the ingredients in this product
- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Information contained in this data sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and is given in good faith. It is intended to describe our product from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and supplier safety data sheets

Training advice

Workers must be informed of the presence of hazardous ingredients and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations

Revision No. 2.1. Revised June 2024

Amendment to add information about Quartz within Kaolin.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP];:

- Acute Tox. 4, H332: Classification based on test data
- Carc. 2, H351: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- STOT SE 1, H370: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- STOT RE 1, H372: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Aquatic Acute 1, H400: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Aquatic Chronic 1, H410: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
- H301: Toxic if swallowed
- H332: Harmful if inhaled
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H351: Suspected of causing cancer
- EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
- EUH401: To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use

Acronyms

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimates
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- EC: European Community
- EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- IC50: Half-maximal inhibitory concentration
- LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%
- NOAEC: No observed adverse effect concentration
- NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
- NOEC: No observed effect concentration
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
- REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

Previous revisions should be destroyed.
