

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1: CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Thaidor (Thia 250) SE Insecticide**

Other names None

Chemical group Chloronicotinyl

Recommended use Agricultural insecticide

Formulation suspoemulsion concentrate

Manufacturer: Dor.Ky D&D LTD

P.O.B. 232, Nes Ziona 70400, Israel

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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or mixture:

Carcinogenicity: H351 - Suspected to causing cancer.

Acute toxicity: H302 -Harmful if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Hazardous components, which must be listed on the label: Thiacloprid.



Hazard statements:

H351 - Suspected to causing cancer

H302 -Harmful if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P308 + P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as nonhazardous waste.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Thiacloprid	[CAS 111988-49-9]	250 g/Liter
Other ingredients, including thickening and dispersing agents, antifreeze, preservatives and water (non-hazardous)		up to liter

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. Seek medical advice immediately.

Skin contact Carefully remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Eye contact Rinse eyes immediately with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain immediate medical advice.

Ingestion Obtain immediate medical advice as above. Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and give small sips of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or emiconscious person.

First Aid Facilities Provide washing facilities in the workplace.

Medical attention Symptoms

Local: None expected.

Systemic: Nicotine-like effects

Treatment

Elementary aid, decontamination and symptomatic treatment.

Gastric lavage should be considered for significant ingestions within the first 2 hours.

Administration of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate.

Antidote: None known.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media Water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, sand.

Hazards from

combustion products

In a fire, formation of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide gases can be expected.

Precautions for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective gear, including self-contained breathing apparatus (AS/NZS 1715/1716). Keep unnecessary people away. If it can be done safely, remove intact containers from the fire. Otherwise, use water spray to cool them. Bund area with sand or earth to prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Dispose of fire control water or other extinguishing agent and spillage safely later. Do not release contaminated water into the environment.

Hazchem code 2X

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with the spilled material or contaminated surfaces. When dealing with spills do not eat, drink or smoke and wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8 - PERSONAL PROTECTION. Keep people and animals away. Prevent spilled material from entering drains or watercourses. Contain spill and absorb with earth, sand, clay, or other absorbent material. Collect and store in properly labeled, sealed drums for safe disposal. Deal with all spillages immediately. If contamination of drains, streams, watercourses, etc. is unavoidable, warn the local water authority.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Keep out of reach of children. Product is poisonous if swallowed. Wash hands after use. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing.

Storage Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

Flammability Not flammable – water based product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards There are no applicable NOHSC exposure standards.

Biological limit values

None allocated

Engineering controls Control process conditions to avoid contact. Use in a well-ventilated area only.

Personal Protective Equipment

- Wear goggles if exposure is likely.
- Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing).
- Wear elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves.
- Wear a disposable fume mask.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: White to beige liquid suspension

Odour: slight

pH 3.5-7.0

Vapour pressure: 3×10^{-7} mPa at 20° C (*thiacloprid*)

Vapour density: Not available

Boiling point: ~ 100° C (water)

Freezing/melting point: Not available

Solubility: Miscible with water

Density: 1.01-1.07 g/mL at 20° C

Flash Point: 75° C minimum.

Flammability

(explosive) limits: Not applicable

Partition coefficient

(octanol/water): *Thiacloprid*: Log Pow = 1.26 (20° C)

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid Avoid extreme heat and avoid freezing.

Incompatible materials

Avoid acids and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition products

None under normal conditions. In a fire, formation of hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, Sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide gases can be expected.

Hazardous reactions None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Acute oral : LD 50 - 500 mg/Kg (Sprague Dawley rats)

Acute dermal LD 50 >2000 mg/Kg (Sprague Dawley rats)

Acute inhalation LC 50 >0.55 mg/Liter (Sprague Dawley rats)

Skin irritation – non irritant (New Zealand white rabbit)

Eyes irritation –irritant (New Zealand white rabbit)

Skin sensitization – non sensitizer as observed by the method of the Guinea pig maximization test (meganusson and Kligman1970) however, is classified as week sensitizer as per ECETOC Monograph No. 14, 1990. Sensitization incidence Index (SII) =0.0% .

Chronic:

In animal studies with Thiacloprid active ingredient there was limited evidence of a carcinogenic potential.

These effects occurred in animals only at high doses and are not considered predictive of similar effects in humans. Thiacloprid was not mutagenic, and was not neurotoxic in animal studies.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very highly toxic to certain aquatic invertebrates. Thiacloprid was generally of low acute toxicity to birds, slightly toxic to algae, moderately to slightly toxic to earthworms, and moderately to relatively non-toxic to honeybees. Thiacloprid may adversely affect some beneficial insects in worse case situations.

DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with Tia **250 SE Insecticide** or the used containers.

Ecotoxicity Thiacloprid:

Fish toxicity:

LC50: 30.5 mg/L (96 h); rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

LC50: 25.2 mg/L (96 h); bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

Aquatic invertebrate toxicity:

EC50: 24.5 µg/L (96 h); amphipod (*Hyalella azteca*)

EC50: 2.18 µg/L (28 day) midge (*Chironomus riparius*)

EC50: 85.1 mg/L (48 h) *Daphnia magna*

Algae toxicity:

C50: 96.7 mg/L (72 h); green algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*)

Bird toxicity:

Acute oral LD50: 49 mg/kg; Japanese quail

Acute oral LD50: 2716 mg/kg; bobwhite quail

Fish toxicity:

LC50: 80.7 mg/L (96 h); bluegill sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

Environmental fate, persistence and degradability, mobility

Thiacloprid has medium to low mobility in soils. DT50 (6 soils) was 7-21 days. Mean Koc 615 (6 soils). Thiacloprid has a low potential for bioconcentration or bioaccumulation.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Triple rinse or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury the containers below 500 mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Do not re-use empty container for any other purpose. Dispose of waste product through a reputable waste contractor.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number 2902

Proper shipping name : PESTICIDE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains thiacloprid)

Class and Subsidiary Risk : 6.1 , No subsidiary risk .

Packing Group III

EPG 34 – Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide

Hazchem code 2X

Marine Pollutant Yes

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Information appearing on label:

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid breathing vapor or dust. Avoid unnecessary exposure.

Prevent contact with eyes, mouth and nose while using this product. In case of contact with eyes or skin, rinse immediately with plenty of water. In case of inhalation, relocate to ensure thorough ventilation. If swallowed and provided person is conscious, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Keep away from reach of children, animals, drinking water, food and feed.

Toxic liquid .

Slightly toxic to fish DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways .

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct and is based on the most current and valid information known to us to date.