

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CALL CHEMTREC - DAY OR NIGHT 1-800-424-9300

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: Platte Chemical Co.
419 18th Street
Greeley, CO 80631

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.:
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (24 Hours)

TRADE NAME AND SYNONYMS: SNIPER[®] 2-E AZINPHOS METHYL INSECTICIDE

CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: Azinphos Methyl; O-O-Dimethyl S-[(4-oxo-1,2,3-benzotriazin-3(4H)-yl)methyl] phosphorodithioate

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Organophosphate Insecticide

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34704-691

SECTION II - PRODUCT COMPONENTS

COMPONENT:	%	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (Units):
Azinphos methyl (CAS: 86-50-0)	22	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 0.2mg/m ³ (skin);STEL: 0.6 mg/m ³ (skin) MSHA STD-air-TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (skin) OSHA PEL FINAL: 8H TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ (skin)
Petroleum Distillates (CAS: 64742-94-5)	33	None Established
Cyclohexanone (CAS: 108-94-1)	35	ACGIH TLV-TWA: 25 ppm(skin) MSHA STD-air-TWA 50 ppm (200mg/m ³) OSHA PEL FINAL: 8H TWA: 25 ppm (100 mg/m ³) NIOSH rel. to Cyclohexanone-air: 10H TWA: 100 mg/m ³
Inert Ingredients	10	---

SECTION III - PHYSICAL INFORMATION

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light amber liquid with a mild, pungent, chemical-solvent odor

BOILING POINT (°C): Not available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Emulsifies in water

BULK DENSITY: 8.95 lbs./gal.

EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): Lower than Butyl Acetate

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): Heavier than air

pH: 4.60 at 20°C

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

FLASH POINT (SPECIFY METHOD - °F): 157^oF/69°C TCC

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME): Not available

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry Chemical, CO₂, Foam, Water Spray or Fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Smoke and fumes from fire may contain hazardous components. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Fight fire from upwind side. Avoid run-off. Keep non-essential personnel away from immediate fire area, and out of any fall-out or run-off areas. Evacuate people downwind from fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If water is used to fight fire or cool containers, contain run-off by diking to prevent contamination of water supplies. Containers in fire may burst or explode from excessive heat. Stay well back from fire area. Vapors may travel along floor to ignition source and flash back.

NFPA HAZARD RATING:

0 Least		
1 Slight	3	Health
2 Moderate	2	Flammability
3 High	1	Reactivity
4 Severe		

SECTION V - REACTIVITY INFORMATION

STABILITY: This is an unstable material **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat, ignition sources

INCOMPATIBILITY (Avoid contact with): Strong oxidizers, alkalis (bases). Decomposition Temperature: Significant over 100°

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Hydrogen sulfide, Dimethyl sulfide, P₂O₅, Methyl mercaptan, SO₂ and other, unknown hazardous materials may be formed in a fire situation. Incomplete combustion may lead to formation of carbon monoxide and/or other asphyxiants.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL TEST DATA: (Source of Information - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances):

Azinphos methyl: Acute Oral LD₅₀(rats): 7 mg/kg; Acute Dermal LD₅₀(rats): 7 mg/kg; Acute Inhalation LC₅₀(rats): 69 mg/m³/1H.
For Cyclohexanone: Acute Oral LD₅₀(rats): 1535 mg/kg; Acute Dermal LD₅₀(Rabbit): 948 mg/kg;
Acute Inhalation LC₅₀(rats): 8000 ppm/4Hr.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute Effects of Exposure: Inhalation, dermal absorption or ingestion of this material may result in systemic, intoxication due to inhibition of the enzyme cholinesterase. The sequence of development of systemic effects varies with the route of entry, and the onset of symptoms may be delayed up to 12 hours. First symptoms of poisoning may be nausea, increased salivation, lacrimation, blurred vision and constricted pupils. Other symptoms of systemic poisoning include vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramping, dizziness and sweating. After inhalation, respiratory symptoms like tightness of chest, wheezing, and laryngeal spasms, may be pronounced at first. If the poisoning is severe then symptoms of weakness, muscle twitching, confusion, ataxia, slurred speech, convulsions, low blood pressure, cardiac irregularities, loss of reflexes and coma may occur. In extreme cases, death may occur due to a combination of factors such as respiratory arrest, paralysis of respiratory muscles or intense bronchoconstriction. Complete symptomatic recovery from sublethal poisoning usually occurs within one week once the source of exposure is completely removed. Animal studies have shown that this material is severely toxic by the oral route and moderately toxic by the dermal route.

Chronic Effects of Exposure: Cholinesterase inhibition sometimes persists for 2-6 weeks, thus repeated exposure to small amounts of this material may result in an unexpected cholinesterase depression causing symptoms such as malaise, weakness, and anorexia that resemble other illnesses such as influenza. Exposure to a concentration that would not have produced symptoms in a person that was not previously exposed may produce severe symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition in a previously exposed person.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: Call a physician immediately in all cases of suspected poisoning.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting. Administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (½oz. or 15 ml.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with running water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open to help flush out material. Get medical attention.

Skin: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, paying attention to hair, areas under fingernails and other hard to reach places. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from contaminated area and have patient lie down and keep quiet.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: ANTIDOTE: Administer atropine sulfate in large therapeutic doses. Repeat as necessary to the point of tolerance. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. Compound inhibits cholinesterase resulting in stimulation of the central nervous system, the parasympathetic nervous system, and the somatic motor nerves. Do not give morphine. Watch for pulmonary edema which may develop in serious cases of poisoning even after 24-48 hours. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be placed in an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN STATUS (Source of Information - Supplier Data)

Carcinogenicity: The active ingredient was investigated for carcinogenicity in chronic feeding studies using rats and mice. dietary concentrations tested were 5, 15 and 45 ppm for rats and 5, 20 and 40 ppm for mice. The active ingredient was not shown to be carcinogenic in either species.

Mutagenicity: Several positive in vitro mutagenicity studies have been reported. Negative results have been obtained in all in vivo studies conducted on the active ingredient.

Teratology: In a teratology study using rats, the active ingredient was administered orally at doses of 0.5, 1.0 or 2.0 mg/kg on gestation days 6-15. Maternal toxicity occurred at the high dose as characterized by the inhibition of plasma, erythrocyte and brain cholinesterase activities. There was no indication of any developmental or teratogenic effects occurring at any of the levels tested. When the active ingredient was administered to mice and rats beginning on gestation day 6 at oral doses of 1.25, 2.5 or 5.0 mg/kg, there was no indication of a teratogenic effect in either species at any of the levels tested. Rabbits were treated orally with the active ingredient on gestation days 6-18 at doses of 1, 2.5 or 6 mg/kg. Maternal toxicity was observed at 2.5 mg/kg and higher as evidenced by tremors, ataxia and the inhibition of cholinesterase activities. Developmental toxicity occurring in conjunction with maternal toxicity was observed at the high dose. Teratogenic effects were not observed in any of the levels tested.

Reproduction: In a 2 generation reproduction study on rats, the active ingredient was administered at dietary concentrations of 5, 15 or 45 ppm. The high dose was maternally toxic as evidenced by cholinergic symptoms, reduced body weight gains and increased mortality. Reproductive effects occurring at the high dose included decreased fertility, smaller litters, lower birth weights and reduced survival rate for pups. The rat NOEL for reproductive toxic effects was 5 ppm.

Neurotoxicity: In a neurotoxicity study, the active ingredient was administered by oral gavage to hens at a single dose of 330 mg/kg. Treatment was repeated on day 21 and the hens were observed for an additional 3 weeks. There was no evidence of delayed neurotoxicity occurring in the treated hens.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Contain spill; absorb liquids by covering with clay or other absorbent material; then vacuum or scoop and sweep up wastes and place in container for disposal. Decontaminate area by washing with a strong solution of household bleach in water and absorb liquids as above for disposal.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Dispose of wastes in an approved hazardous waste disposal facility, following all applicable Federal, State and Local regulations. Triple rinse empty containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in an approved sanitary landfill. Do not contaminate water supplies by disposal of wastes or containers.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type): Wear MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or mask to protect against pesticide dusts, mists and vapors of the organic phosphate type.

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: Ventilation needed

SPECIAL: Not normally required.

MECHANICAL (General): Not normally required.

OTHER: Work in a well-ventilated area.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Rubber or impervious gloves recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Chemical goggles or shielded safety glasses recommended. Chemical goggles or face shields while transferring product.

EPA HANDLER REQUIREMENTS

Worker Protection Standard

40 CFR 170

Note, the following PPE requirements address handler/applicator requirements under FIFRA and may differ from what is felt necessary to address a clean up, needs during formulation/manufacturing or other times of involvement with the product.

Precautionary Statements:

Fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on skin. Do not breathe fumes or spray mist. Spray operator should work to windward to stay out of drift or mist.

Handlers that may be exposed to the dilute through application or other tasks must wear: chemical-resistant protective suit, chemical-resistant gloves, such as: barrier laminate or viton; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment. Dust/mist filtering respirator MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). **Handlers that may be exposed to the concentrate through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear:** chemical-resistant protective suit, chemical-resistant gloves, such as: barrier laminate or viton; chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear and chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading. For exposures in enclosed areas, a respirator with either an organic vapor-removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G). For exposures outdoors, Dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place away from children, domestic animals, food and feed products. Do not contaminate other stored products or the storage area by handling of this product. Immediately clean up any spills which occur during handling and storage. Protect from freezing.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

Do not contaminate water supplies by handling or storage of product, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Keep work and storage areas clean. Toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Read and follow precautionary measures on product label.

SECTION X - REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA TITLE III HAZARD CATEGORY:

IMMEDIATE **Y**
DELAYED **N**

FIRE **Y** **SUDDEN RELEASE**
REACTIVE **N** **OF PRESSURE** **N**

SUBSTANCES REGULATED UNDER SARA, TITLE III, SECT. 313:

Xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7).....	1.65-4.95%	Cumene (CAS: 98-82-8).....	1.65%
Ethyl Benzene (CAS: 100-41-4).....	0.50-0.99%	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (CAS: 95-63-6).....	6.93-8.58%

DATE OF ISSUE: 02/10/94

SUPERSEDES: 08/01/91

All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is furnished free of charge and is intended for your evaluation. In our opinion the information is, as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet, reliable, however, it is your responsibility to determine the suitability of the information for your use. You are advised not to construe the information as absolutely complete since additional information may be necessary or desirable when particular, exceptional or variable conditions or circumstances exist or because of applicable laws or government regulations. Therefore, you should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by you, and you must make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of the information from all sources to assure both proper use of the material described herein and the safety and health of employees. Accordingly, no guarantee expressed or implied is made by Platte Chemical Co. as to the results to be obtained based upon your use of the information, nor does Platte Chemical Co. assume any liability arising out of your use of the information.