南 京 丰 山 化 学 有 限 公 司
NANJING FENGSHAN CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 Manufacturer/information service:

supplier: Nanjing Fengshan Chemical Co., Ltd.

Address: 1904 Centre International Plaza, 105-6 North Zhongshan Road, Nanjing City, Jiangsu Province, China.

Tel: +86-515-83374837 **Fax:** +86-515-83372403

Product Name: Dichlorvos 10% EC

2. Composition / Information On Ingredients

Composition	CAS No.	Content %
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	10%
Other ingredients	(secret)	90%

3. Hazards Identification

Signs of Acute Overexposure: Acute cholinesterase depression may be evidenced by headache, nausea, blurred vision, tightness in chest, weakness, muscle twitching and confusion. In extreme cases, unconsciousness, convulsions, severe respiratory depression and death may occur.

4. First Aid Measures

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. Do not induce vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give person one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

If on skin: Wash immediately with soap and water.

If in eyes: Flush eyes for at least 15 minutes with water.

Note to physicians: Dichlorvos (DDVP) is an Organophosphate (OP) Insecticide and a cholinesterase inhibitor. Do not wait to treat patients with strong clinical evidence of poisoning. The Health Information Service (HIS) is available for further recommendations regarding control of poisoning, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of DDVP.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 30° C (TCC)

Flammable Limits: **LEL:** 1.9 **UEL:** 12.6 (Solvent - approximate)

Extinguishing Media: CO2, Foam, Dry Chemical, water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fight fire from upwind position. Use self contained breathing apparatus and equipment designed to prevent skin and eye contact. Cool exposed containers with water spray. This product is toxic to birds, fish and other wildlife. Prevent spread of contaminated runoff.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: May give off hydrogen chloride, CO, phosphorus oxides and other carbon oxides. Foam is preferred method of fighting fires to help prevent spread of contaminated runoff.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Evacuate personnel and thoroughly ventilate the area. Use adequate ventilation and air supplied respirators, as well as impervious clothing and safety goggles. Keep bystanders upwind and away from the spill.

Spill: Cover with absorbent material, such (clay, sawdust, straw, kitty litter, etc.) to absorb the liquid. Sweep onto a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. Decontaminate the area and equipment with dilute alkalai or ammonia (less than 5% solution) and detergent. Flush the area with water. Absorb and sweep into the same salvage drum. Close the drum and dispose of as a hazardous waste. Place any leaking container into another salvage drum.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a dry place away from temperature extremes. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Poisonous if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. Wear clean protective clothing. Wash thoroughly and change clothes after handling.

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children.

Other precautions: Periodically inspect stored materials.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Approved respirator

Protective gloves: Rubber gloves

Eye protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Industrial hygiene: Adequate ventilation.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Physical state: liquid

Appearance: amber liquid

Odor: aromatic solvent odor

Specific gravity: 1.067 g/ml (20^{o}c)

Bulk density: 0.9492

Solubility in water: emulsifies

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid for stability: This product is stable under normal use and storage conditions.

Incompatibility: Alkaline, strong oxidizers, strong acids, heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride, CO, phosphorus oxides and other carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological Information

INGESTION: Oral LD50 (Rat): 95-116 Mg/Kg

INHALATION: Inhalation LC50 (Rat): 135-223 Mg/M3(4 Hr, Vapor)

DERMAL: Skin LD50 (Rabbit): 1820-2653 Mg/Kg

IRRITATION: Eye Irritation: Irritant

Skin Irritation: Irritant

SENSITIZATION: Skin Sensitization: Sensitizer (Guinea Pig)

12. Ecological and Ecotoxicological Information

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or wastes.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Open dumping is prohibited.

Container disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning,

or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

14. Transport Information

Not available

15. Regulatory Information

Not available

16.OtherInformation

All information and instructions provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present MSDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct. In case of new formulations or mixes, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear. It is the responsibility of persons on receipt of this MSDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. If the recipient subsequently produces formulations containing this product, it is the recipient's sole responsibility to ensure the transfer of all relevant information from this MSDS to their own MSDS.