



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufacturer/information service:

ZHEJIANG RAYFULL CHEMICALS CO., LTD

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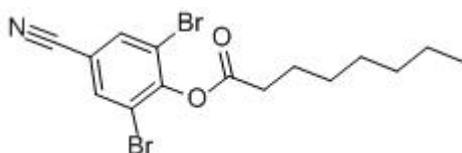
1. Chemical Product Identification

Common Name: Bromoxynil Octanoate 95% TC

Molecular Formula: C₁₅H₁₇Br₂NO₂

Molecular Weight: 403.10

Structural Formula:



Chemical Name: 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate

Form: Powder

Color: Gray or brown

2. Composition / Information On Ingredients

Composition	CAS No.	Content %
Bromoxynil Octanoate	1689-99-2	95
Other ingredients	---	5

3. Hazards Identification

Likely routes of exposure: Ingestion, inhalation and skin contact.

Eye contact: May cause moderate eye irritation.

Skin contact: Toxic by skin contact. May cause moderate skin irritation.

Ingestion: Toxic by ingestion.

Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation



4. First Aid Measures

General advice: Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact: Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact: Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing agents: Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray as a fog can be used for cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid water coming in contact with the product. Contain water used for fire-fighting for later disposal. Avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site.

Fire fighting: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Remove container from fire area if possible without risk. Eliminate all ignition sources in immediate area. Fight fire from maximum distance. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours. Keep upwind.

Hazardous combustion products: This product will emit toxic fumes when burned, including bromide, oxides of nitrogen, cyanides and other bromine compounds. May produce irritating or poisonous mists or other products of combustion.

Personal protective equipment: Fire-fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective impervious clothing, including gloves and eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Contact with the fumes and vapours should be avoided by staying upwind. Clean all clothing before re-use. Severely contaminated clothing cannot be adequately decontaminated, and must be disposed as a hazardous waste. Shower with soap and water after contact with this product.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions: Do not inhale fumes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothes. Ventilate



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area of spill or leak, especially confined areas. For personal protection see Section 8. Environmental precautions: Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water courses (or public waters) to be reported immediately to the Police and to the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

Occupational spill: Keep out unprotected persons and animals. Do not touch spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk. Earth all equipment used when handling the product. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if possible without risk. Avoid runoff of product into sewers, water systems, basements or confined areas as it may cause fire/explosion. A vapour-suppressing foam could be used to reduce vapours. Thoroughly wash body areas, which come into contact with the product.

For spills: Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Soak up with absorptive material such as damp earth or sand or other suitable non-combustible absorbent material. Place the material into a clean, dry container and cover for subsequent disposal. In situations where product comes in contact with water, contain contaminated water for later disposal. Prevent material from spreading by damming in with absorptive material. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away and upwind. To decontaminate spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a suitable solution (i.e. organic solvent, detergent bleach or caustic). Add the solution to the drums already collected. Label drums with its content and dispose it in accordance with local regulations. Open burning or dumping of this material is prohibited.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling: Operator should not be alone during handling and application of product. Remove sources of naked flame or sparks. Toxic if swallowed and by skin contact, and harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and inhalation of fumes. Avoid exposure to spray. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking or using the toilet. Operators should change and wash clothing daily. Remove clothing immediately if the insecticide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Water used to clean equipment must be disposed of correctly to avoid contamination.

Storage: Store in its original container in isolated, dry, cool (avoid temperatures above 32°C) and well-ventilated area. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers.



Keep under lock and key out of reach of unauthorized persons, children and animals. Store away from incompatible substances. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering control measures: It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Only spark-resistant equipment should be used. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire and other applicable regulations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Respirator: If the product is used in dusty or confined conditions or spillage and fire conditions an approved full-face air-purifying respirator, equipped with organic vapour cartridges or canisters, suitable for protection from mists of pesticides is required. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approving agency and the manufacturer must be observed. Respirator is not required in the case of normal application procedure of the product. When handling and/or using the product, wear a face mask and face shield.

Clothing: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing (long sleeved cotton overalls, apron, rubber boots, face shield and hat or cap) and equipment to prevent skin contact with the substance.

Gloves: Employee must wear appropriate chemical resistant protective gloves (PVC or neoprene gloves) to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection: Employee must wear splash-proof safety goggles and face-shield to prevent contact with this substance.

Emergency eye wash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Gray or brown powder

pH: 4.0-7.0



Water content: $\leq 0.5\%$

Melting point: 45.3°C

Boiling point: Decomposes before boiling

Bulk density: 1.638 g/ml

Partition Coefficient: $\log P = 6.2$ (at pH 7, 20°C)

Vapour pressure: 0.024 mPa (25°C)

Solubility: 0.05 mg/l in water (20°C); In organic solvents: 1215 g/l in acetone, 207 g/l in methanol, 847 g/l in ethyl acetate, 813 g/l in toluene (all at 20°C).

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties. Conditions to Avoid: Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Water, bromine compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral LD50 for rat: >141 a.i.mg/kg

Acute dermal LD50 for rat: >2000 a.i.mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (4 h) for rat: 0.72 a.i.mg/L

Skin irritation: Non-irritating to skin (rabbits)

Eye irritation: Non-irritating to eyes (rabbits)

Skin sensitization: A skin sensitiser (guinea pigs).

12. Ecological And Ecotoxicological Information

Effect on birds: moderate toxicity to birds, acute oral LD50 for Bobwhite quail is 170



a.i.mg/kg.

Effect on fish: high toxicity to fish, acute 96 hour LC50 for Rainbow trout is 0.041 a.i.mg/L.

Effect on aquatic invertebrates: high toxicity to aquatic invertebrates, acute 48 hour EC50 for Daphnia magna is 0.044 a.i.mg/L.

Effect on algae: low toxicity to algae, acute 72 hour EC50 for Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata is >28.0 a.i.mg/L.

Effect on honeybees: low toxicity to honeybees, contact acute 48 hour LD50 is >100 a.i.µg/bee; oral acute 48 hour LD50 is >119.8 a.i.µg/bee.

Effect on earthworms: moderate toxicity to earthworms, acute 14 day LC50 for Eisenia foetida is 45 a.i.mg/kg.

13. Disposal Considerations

Pesticide disposal: Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product that cannot be reused or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.

Package product wastes: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards. TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow to drain for at least 30 seconds after the flow has slowed down to a drip. Thereafter, rinse the container three times with a volume of water equal to a minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsings to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container. Destroy the emptied containers by perforation and flattening. Bury in an approved dump site. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose. Comply with any local legislation applying to disposal.

14. Transport Information

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory Information

Not applicable.



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16. Other Information

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. This information applies to the product as such. 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 produce formulations containing this product, it is the recipients sole responsibility to ensure the transfer of all relevant information from this MSDS to their own MSDS.