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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA

PRODUCT NAME: David Grays Lawn Insect Killer

OTHER NAME: None Allocated

MANUFACTURERS CODE: Not applicable

PROPER SHIPPING NAME (ADG Code): Organophosphorus Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, NOS

UN NUMBER: 3018

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: 6

SUBSIDIARY-RISK: None allocated

PACKING GROUP: III

HAZCHEM CODE: 3WE

POISONS SCHEDULE: S6

USE: For control of insect as specified on the label.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION / PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Amber colour transparent liquid

MELTING POINT: Not applicable

BOILING POINT: approx 178 °C (solvent)

VAPOUR PRESSURE: 0.074 kPa at 20 °C

DENSITY: 0.94

FLASH POINT: >62 °C

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS: Not applicable

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Produces an emulsion on addition of water

CORROSIVENESS: Not applicable

OTHER PROPERTIES: Produces oxides of Nitrogen, Sulphur and Carbon.

INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS.NO.	PROPORTION
Aromatic Hydrocarbon	64742-94-5	646g/L
Diazinon	333-41-5	200g/L
Ingredients determined to be non hazardous		To 100%

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION (In accordance with criteria of Worksafe Australia): Xn - Harmful

RISK PHRASES: R22 – Harmful if swallowed

SAFETY PHRASES: S24 – Avoid contact with skin.
S25 – Avoid contact with eyes.
S46 – If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately.
National Poisons Information Centre 131 126

GENERAL:

No adverse health effects are expected when the product is used in accordance with label directions. If mishandled (excessive exposure) may cause organophosphorus cholinesterase inhibition. Poisoning symptoms include headaches, dizziness, nausea, diarrhoea, incoordination, muscle twitching, tremors, abdominal cramps, tightness in chest, sweating, blurred vision, salivation, excessive urination and convulsions.

ACUTE

SWALLOWED:

The acute oral toxicity is High. Oral LD50 (rat) 350mg/kg (Diazinon).

For product Oral LD50 (rat) 1087mg/kg

EYE:

Moderate eye irritant.

SKIN:

The acute dermal toxicity is moderate, however repeated exposure may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions. Dermal LD₅₀ (rat) 2150mg/kg (diazinon).

For product LD50 > 9908mg/kg.

INHALED:

The acute inhalation toxicity is moderate. Excessive exposure to vapour may be harmful. Prolonged exposure to the vapour may cause eye and respiratory irritation, dizziness and headaches.

Inhalation LD50 (rat) = 3.5 mg/m³ (4 hours) (Diazinon).

CHRONIC:

Continued exposure may cause adverse effects on red blood cells and brain cholinesterase levels. To date no evidence of carcinogenicity or mutagenicity exists. Some evidence of embryotoxicity and teratogenicity exists in animals. Diazinon does not accumulate in the body.

FIRST AID

GENERAL:

In every case of suspected poisoning contact a doctor or a Poisons Information Centre immediately.

SWALLOWED:

Seek medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. It is recommended to give a slurry of activated charcoal to absorb the product swallowed.

NOTE: Do not give fluids, tablets or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or convulsing.

EYE:

Hold eyelids open and flood eye thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. See a doctor.

SKIN:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Do not scrub the skin, as skin abrasion will increase chemical absorption. If symptoms of poisoning occur, give atropine tablets every 15 minutes until dryness of mouth occurs. Get to a Doctor or hospital quickly.

INHALED:

Remove from contaminated area to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen and if necessary, artificial respiration. If symptoms of poisoning occur give atropine every fifteen minutes until dryness of the mouth occurs. Get to a Doctor or hospital quickly.

FIRST AID FACILITIES:

Eyewash, safety shower, activated charcoal, atropine tablets, soap.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR:

Diazinon is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine is the antidote.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

EXPOSURE STANDARDS:

Worksafe Occupational Exposure Standard (TWA – Time Weighted Average)

Diazinon 0.1mg/m³

Time Weighted Average (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five day working week.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

The product concentrate should be handled in an area with sufficient ventilation. Avoid breathing the vapour of concentrate.

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

When opening the container, preparing the mix and using the spray wear, chemical resistant PVC elbow length gloves, and safety glasses or a face shield.

The manufacturer also recommends the use of a half face respirator with combination organic vapour/mist cartridge to avoid breathing spray drift.

After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. Wash gloves, respirator, hat, overalls and face shield or glasses after use.

FLAMMABILITY:

Product is not flammable but will burn if involve in a fire

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION**STORAGE**

Store in the original container in a cool, dry place out of the reach of children. Do not store in direct sunlight.

TRANSPORT

Product is classified as a dangerous good in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

CORRECT SHIPPING NAME: Organophosphorus Pesticide, Liquid, Toxic, (Diazinon)

UN NUMBER: 3018

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS: 6 Toxic

SUB-CLASS: None allocated

PACKING GROUP: III

SPILLAGE

Wear appropriate clothing while cleaning up spill (see Personal Protection). Apply absorbent material such as sand, earth or attapulgite to contain the spill. Sweep up the material when absorption is complete. Wash contaminated surfaces with mild bleach solution (sodium hypochlorite), which will neutralise the diazinon.

DISPOSAL

Disposal of contaminated material must be done in accordance with State and/or Local regulations. Triple rinse containers with water and add rinsings to tank mix. Do not burn empty containers or product. Do not allow chemical containers, spray or washings to contaminate drains, sewers, streams, ponds or any waterway.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Hazchem: 3WE

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Oxides of nitrogen, Sulphur and Carbon

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT:

Foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), or dry chemical extinguishers may be used. Run-off must be contained.

OTHER INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Toxic to fish, birds, bees and other animals.
Diazinon does not bioaccumulate in animal systems

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

Diazinon is resistant to hydrolysis and oxidation under normal conditions. It has a residual half-life in soil of approximately 185 days at a pH of 7.4 but is rapidly degraded in strong acidic or alkaline soil conditions. Other factors such as sunlight, soil type and climatic conditions will affect rate of degradation. In water, diazinon is slowly degraded by hydrolysis.

CONTACT POINT

TITLE: Technical Department

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (08) 9337 4933

AUTHORISED: **Celine Schnell**

DATE: **21.12.08**

NOTICE:

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been developed according to the Worksafe Australia/NOHSC Codes of Practice.

The information contained herein is given in good faith however and is considered to be accurate at the specified issue date. No warranty expressed or implied is made to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained herein.

No person, other than an authorised representative of David Gray & Company Pty Ltd, has the authority to make any alterations to this MSDS.

Contact David Gray & Co Pty Limited for further product information on (08) 9337 4933 during normal business hours.