1. IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Product Name: PROFENOFOS 500 EC
Insecticide / Acaricide

UN No.: 3017

Supplier: Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
PO Box 10413
Aston Manor, 1630, South Africa

Telephone: (011) 3962233
Fax: (011) 3964666
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

24 Hour Emergency response:
Bateleur: 083 1233 911 or 0860 333 911

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name: profenofos
Chemical Name: 0-4-bromo-2-chlorophenyl O-ethyl S-propyl phosphorothioate (IUPAC)
CAS No.: [41198-08-7]
Chemical Family: Organophosphate
Chemical Formula: C₁₁H₁₅BrClO₃PS (Mol. wt.: 373.6)
Formulation: profenofos: 500 g/l Emulsifiable concentrate
Use / Mode of Action: Non-systemic insecticide and acaricide with contact and stomach action. Exhibits a translaminar effect. Have ovicidal properties. Cholinesterase inhibitor.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity class:
WHO (a.i.) II; EPA (formulation) II

Main Hazards:
Profenofos inhibits cholinesterase enzyme activity in the nervous tissue. It is considered harmful. Contact with skin, inhalation of fume or spray, or swallowing may be harmful.
Very toxic to fish, daphnia and algae. Very toxic to bees. Toxic to birds.

Fire and explosion hazard:
Product is flammable due to the solvent.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES AND PRECAUTIONS

Profenofos is an organophosphate insecticide. Organophosphorus intoxication results from accumulation of acetylcholine at nerve endings. Symptoms of profenofos intoxication can include headache, nausea, blurred vision, papillary constriction, tiredness, giddiness, cramps, diarrhoea, discomfort in the chest, nervousness, sweating, salivation, pulmonary oedema, convulsion, coma. If swallowed and aspirated into the lungs, chemical pneumonia can occur.
Depending on severity of poisoning these symptoms become worse with the onset of vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, sweating and salivation. Confusion, ataxia, slurred speech, loss of reflexes are some of the central nervous system effects may lead to misdiagnosis of acute alcoholism.

First Aid:
Inhalation:
Immediately remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and administer oxygen. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively as and when required. Avoid mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical advice immediately.

Skin contact:
Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately. Gently wipe of excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with non-abrasive soap or mild detergent and large amounts of water until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15 to 20 minutes). Seek medical advice if necessary.

Eye contact:
Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of gently flowing cold water or normal saline solution, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15 to 20 minutes). If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion:
Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting, due to the aromatic solvent. Seek medical advice immediately. If the person is alert and
VILLA PROFENOFOS 500 EC

Respiration is not depressed, give large quantity of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Establish and maintain airway. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Qualified medical personnel must perform administration of oxygen and lavage.

Advice to physician:
This product contains profenofos, an organophosphate insecticide. Although atropine and 2-PAM are antidotal for most organophosphate insecticides, they may provide only slight therapeutic benefit in cases of Profenofos poisoning. An aqueous suspension of activated charcoal can be administered to absorb remaining toxicant.

Important Note: Because of their respiratory-depressant effects, morphine and similar drugs are contra-indicated for patients poisoned with organophosphorous compounds. Avoid aminoglycosides and succinylcholine, which have a blocking effect on the neuromuscular junction. Phenothiazines, reserpine and theophylline are contra-indicated in organophosphorous poisoning.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and explosion hazard:
Flash point: > 48 °C.
This material is flammable.

Extinguishing agents:
Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray can be used for cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid water coming in contact with the product. Use as little water as possible. Use spray or fog. Solid stream may cause spreading. Contain water used for fire fighting for later disposal.

Fire fighting:
Remove spectators from surrounding area. Remove container from fire area if possible. 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.

Personal protective equipment:
Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours (toxic fumes of CO, CO₂, chloride and hydrogen bromide, phosphoric acid and phosphorus pentoxide), mists or other products of combustion. Fire fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (SPILLAGE)

Personal precautions:
Do not inhale fumes. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Ventilate 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:
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. Vapour-suppressing foam could be used to reduce vapours. Thoroughly wash body areas, which come into contact with the product.

For small spills, soak up with sand or suitable non-combustible absorbent material, place into containers for subsequent disposal. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

For large spills contact the manufacturer. Contain liquid far ahead of spill. Contain spillage and contaminated water for subsequent disposal. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away and upwind.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Handling:
Remove sources of naked flame or sparks. Harmful by absorption, or if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, prolonged contact with skin, and inhalation of mist and vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. 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:
The product must be kept under lock and key. Keep out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container in cool (avoid temperature above 40 °C), well-ventilated dry area, away from heat, sparks and other sources of ignition. Product hydrolyses rapidly in aqueous alkaline solutions. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. 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 protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Respirator:
Wear an approved (NIOSH-approved) full-face respirator suitable for protection from mists of pesticides. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approving agency and the manufacturer must be observed.

Clothing:
Employee must wear appropriate long-sleeved protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with the substance. Heavy duty shoes or boots.

Gloves:
Employee must wear appropriate chemical resistant protective 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 eyewash: 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:
Clear to slightly clear yellowish to light brownish liquid.

Odour:
Pungent, like garlic or cooked onions.

Relative density:
1,130 g/cm³ ± 0,010

Boiling point:
>180 °C

Flashpoint:
> 48 °C

Flammability:
Flammable.

Solubility in water:
Perfectly miscible with water. Gives a stable emulsion.

pH:
4,2 at 25 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:
Considered stable for a period of 2 years under recommended warehouse and light conditions. See section 7.

Incompatibility:
Avoid moisture.

Hazardous decomposition:
Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. CO, CO₂, chloride and hydrogen bromide, phosphoric acid and phosphorous pentoxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD₅₀:
1500 mg/kg (rat.)

Acute dermal LD₅₀:
>2000 mg/kg (rat)

Acute inhalation LC₅₀:
LC₅₀ (4h) for rats > 8 mg/ℓ air.

Acute skin irritation:
Mild skin irritant.

Acute eye irritation:
Moderately eye irritant.

Skin sensitization:
Weak skin sensitizer. Not a sensitizer.

Carcinogenicity, Teratogenicity, Mutagenicity:
Not carcinogenic. No mutagenicity was observed.

ADI:
0.01 mg/kg

NOEL:
0.3 mg ai/kg diet – rats, 2 year study.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Birds: Highly toxic.

LC₅₀ (8 days):
Bobwhite quail: 70 to 200 ppm
Mallard duck: 150 to 612 ppm
Japanese quail: >1000 ppm

Fish: Highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

LC₅₀ (96 hours):
Rainbow trout: 0.08 mg/ℓ
Bluegill sunfish: 0.3 mg/ℓ
Crucian carp: 0.09 mg/ℓ

Bees: Toxic to bees.

Other:
Very toxic to crustaceans, algae and daphnia.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

**Container disposal:**
Emptyed containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

**TRIPLE RINSE** empty containers in the following manner:
Invert the empty container over the spray or mixing tank and allow draining 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 rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container in the prescribed manner.

Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose but destroy it by perforation and flattening and bury in an approved dumpsite. Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN NUMBER:** 3017

**ADR/RID:**
Substance ID NR: 3017
Hazard ID NR: 63
Class: 6.1
Subsidiary risk: 3
Name: Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable, (profenofos).

**AIR/IATA:**
Class: 6.1
Subsidiary Risk: 3
Hazard Label: Toxic & flammable liquid
Packaging group: III
Passenger aircraft: Y611 (max 2 l)
611 (max 60 l)
Cargo aircraft: 618 (max 220 l)

**IMDG/IMO:**
Packaging group: III
Label of class: 6.1
Subsidiary Risk: 3 MARINE POLLUTANT
Shipping Name: Organophosphorus pesticide, liquid, toxic, flammable, (profenofos).

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Symbol:** Xn
**Indication of danger:** Harmful

**Risk phrases:**
R 10 Flammable

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Packing and Labelling:**
Packed in fluorinated 1 l, 5 l, 10 l, 20 l and 25 l plastic containers and labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

**Disclaimer:**
The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.