

VILLA REMOVE 250 EC

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: REMOVE 250 EC
Herbicide

UN No.: 1993

Supplier: Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
PO Box 801,
Kempton Park, 1620, South Africa

Telephone: (011) 396 2233

Fax: (011) 396 4666

Website: www.villacrop.co.za

Emergency telephone: +27 11 396 2233
(08:00 – 16:30)

24 Hr Emergency Numbers:

Bateleur: +27 83 1233 911 or
(Client: Villa Crop Protection) +27 860 333 911

In case of Poisoning:

Western Cape Poisons Tel. Service +27 861 555 777
 Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
 Tygerberg Hospital +27 21 931 6129

complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Immediately consult a doctor.

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

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods immediately. Gently wipe off 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 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 should perform administration of gastric lavage or oxygen.

Advice to physician: If ingested perform gastric lavage and administer activated charcoal. No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically and give supportive therapy. Contact local Poison Centre if needed

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name: Oxadiazon

Chemical Name: 5-tert-butyl-3-(2,4-dichloro-5-isopropoxyphenyl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2(3H)-one (IUPAC)

CAS No.: [19666–30–9]

Chemical Family: oxadiazole

Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₁₈Cl₂N₂O₃ (Mol. wt.: 345.2)

Formulation: Oxadiazon 250 EC
Emulsifiable Concentrate

Use / Mode of Action: Selective contact herbicide

Common name	Content (%)
Oxadiazon	± 25 %
Inerts	± 75 %

SYMBOLS: F, Xi, Xn, N

RISK-PHASE(S): R 10, 25, 36/38, 50/53

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Toxicity class: WHO III: Slightly hazardous
May cause eye and skin irritation
Toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects on aquatic environment.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES AND PRECAUTIONS

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion hazard: Flammable.

Flash point: 45 - 50°C

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. Avoid the accumulation of polluted runoff from the site.

Firefighting: Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate downwind. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire.

Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Contain fire control

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agents for later disposal. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Keep upwind. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal.

Dyke fire control water for later disposal. Do not scatter the material. Avoid pollution of waterways.

Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Contain water used for fire fighting for later disposal. Avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site.

Personal protective equipment:

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours or gases (oxides of chlorine and sulphur) 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: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in fumes. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Occupational spill: Do not touch-spilled material; stop leak if you can do it without risk. Keep out unprotected persons and animals.

For spills: 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.

Do not get water inside containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Handling: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation and contact with eyes and skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if the product gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing. Seek medical advice.

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.

Worker should shower at the end of each work day. Launder all clothing before it is re-used again.

Storage: Store in its original container in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid excess heat. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies.

Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides and fertilizers.

Storage stability: Stable for a period of 2 years under normal warehouse conditions (temperatures above 0°C).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite 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:

Respirator: An approved full-face respirator suitable for protection from spray or mists of pesticides is required. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approved agency and the manufacturer must be observed.

Clothing: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing; boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance. Do not wear leather clothing.

Gloves: Employee must wear appropriate chemical resistant protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection: The use of chemical resistant goggles or face shield.

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: Liquid

Colour: Cream white

Odour: Aromatic

Relative density: 0.98 g/cm³ at 20°C

Flash point: 45 - 50°C (Closed cup)

Flammability: Flammable

pH: 6.0 to 7.0(1 % dispersion)

Solubility in water: Emulsifiable

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions

Condition to avoid: This product should be kept in a cool area below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers away from sunlight and heat

Material to avoid: Avoid contact with alkaline product

Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg (tech.)

Acute dermal LD₅₀: > 2000 mg/kg (tech.)

Acute inhalation LC₅₀: > 5.0 mg/l air /4 hours (tech.)

Acute skin irritation: Slightly skin irritant (tech.)

Acute eye irritation: Slightly eye irritant (tech.)

Sensitization: Non sensitizer (tech.)

Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic

Mutagenicity: No evidence on genotoxicity

Reproduction toxicity: Not teratogenic in animal experiments.

WHO: III

ADI: 0.0036 mg/kg b.w. [2004] (tech.)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In Animal: mammals, following oral administration, 93% is eliminated within 72 hours, predominantly in the urine. In plants: Oxadiazon penetrates plants primarily via shoots and leaves and is rapidly metabolized. Metabolites do not accumulate in the plant. In Soil: Strongly adsorbed by soil colloids and humus, with very little migration or leaching. Negligible loss due to volatilization. In soil c. 3–6 mo. K_{oc}1400 (silt loam) to 3200 (sand) at 25 °C.

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Birds: Acute oral LD₅₀ for mallard ducks >1000 and bobwhite quail: >2150 mg/kg.

Fish: LD₅₀ (96 h) for rainbow trout and bluegill sunfish 1.2 mg/l.

Daphnia: LD₅₀ (48 h) >2.4 mg/l.

Bees: LD₅₀ (oral and contact) >400 µg/bee, with repellent effect. Mortality is negligible by direct contact at doses up to 27 kg/a.i. /ha.

Earthworms: Non-toxic at recommended rate.

Algae: Non-toxic. EC₅₀ 6 – 3000 µg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Pesticide disposal: 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: Emptied 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 a third 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 No.: 1993

Road Transport ADR/IRD:

Class: 3 + Marine pollutant

Packing group: III

Shipping name: **Flammable, liquid, N.O.S.**

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Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:

Class: 3 + Marine pollutant

Packing group: III

Shipping name: **Flammable, liquid, N.O.S.**

Oxadiazon 250 g/l

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol: F, Xi, Xn, N

Indication of danger: **Flammable**, Irritant, Harmful and Environmentally Hazardous Substance.

Risk phrases:

R10 Flammable

R 20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R 36/37/38 Irritation to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R 43 May cause sensitization by contact.

R 50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases:

S ½ Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

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S 3/7/9	Keep container tightly closed in cool, well-ventilated place
S 13	Keep away from food, drinks and animal feedingstuffs.
S 15	keep away from heat
S 26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water
S 29	After contact with skin wash immediately with water
S 29/35	Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way
S 36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S 45	In case of an accident or if you feel unwell, seek for medical advice
S 60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S 61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packing and Labelling:

Packed in 500 ml, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 & 25 litres fluorinated plastic containers and labelled according to the 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.

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Compiled: April 2013

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