

# VILLA ACETOCHLOR 900 EC

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** ACETOCHLOR 900 EC  
**Other identifier:** Acetochlor 900 EC  
**Recommended use:** Herbicide  
**Restrictions on use:** Agriculture

**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](http://www.villacrop.co.za)

### Emergency telephone numbers:

#### 24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no:

Envirosure. +27 31 205 4918  
 (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411  
 (Client: Villa Crop Protection)  
 Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946  
 (Client: Villa Crop Protection)

### Poisoning Emergency telephone numbers:

Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946  
 Poisons Information Centre +27 861 555 777

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008		
Hazard classes	Hazard categories	H-statements
<b>Health</b>		
Oral	Acute Tox. 5	H303
Dermal	Acute Tox. 5	H313
Skin Irritation	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sensitizer	Skin Sens. 1	H317
Eye	Eye Dam. 1	H318
Inhalation	Acute Tox. 4	H332
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	STOT SE 3	H335
Mutagenicity	Muta. 1B	H340
Carcinogenicity	Carc. 1B	H350
Reproduction Toxicity	Repr. 2	H361
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	STOT RE 2	H373
<b>Environment</b>		
Aquatic acute	Aquatic acute 1	H400
Aquatic chronic	Aquatic chronic 1	H410

### The most important adverse effects:

#### Physiochemical effects:

None known.

#### Human health effects:

Causes skin irritation and may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye damage.

Harmful if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation, genetic defects & cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Label elements:



**Signal word:** Danger.

#### Hazard statements:

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H340: May cause genetic defects.

H350: May cause cancer.

H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements:

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261: Avoid breathing mist, vapours and spray.

P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273: Avoid release into the environment.

P280: Wear impervious rubber gloves, boots, protective clothing, and chemical safety goggles.

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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P308+313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE.  
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice.  
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.  
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P391: Collect spillage.  
P403+233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405: Store locked up.  
P501: Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.  
**Special labelling of certain mixtures:**  
None known.  
**Other hazards:**  
None known.  
**Toxicity:**  
Classification according to GHS: Cat. 4  
Classification according to WHO: Class III  
Classification according to GPIC (Active): Class III

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substance/Mixture:** Mixture.

#### Composition:

Chemical Name	CAS	Conc. (m/v %)	Classification EC 1272/2008
Acetochlor TC	34256-82-1	90 %	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Skin Sens. 1 (H317) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) STOT SE 3 (H335) Carc. 2 (H351) STOT RE 2 (H373) (kidney) Aquatic Acute 1 (H400) Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410) Repr. 2 (H361f)
Tristyryl Phenol ethoxylate	99734-09-5	<10 %	Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Phenylsul - phonate salt	26264-06-2	<10 %	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)

Light aromatic solvent	64742-95-6	<5 %	Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) Muta. 1B (H340) Carc. 1B (H350)
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### 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 complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure and consult a doctor.

**Inhalation:** If vapours or mists have been inhaled, move victim to fresh air and remove source of contamination if safe to do so. The patient should be kept under observation. Obtain medical attention if symptoms persist.

**Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15-20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. **Seek medical attention immediately.**

**Ingestion:** Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give large quantity of water to drink. Obtain medical attention immediately if symptoms persist. Establish and maintain airway. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Qualified medical personnel should perform administration of gastric lavage or oxygen.

#### Anticipated acute effects:

Harmful if inhaled.

Causes serious eye damage.

Causes skin irritation and may cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Anticipated delayed effects:

May cause genetic defects.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

#### Most important symptoms/effects:

Irritant effects on skin and mucous membrane are the most common reactions. Large ingestions can cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal distress and diarrhoea.

#### Advice to physician:

Due to the solvent present if small amount of the product is aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting, bronchopneumonia or pulmonary edema may be caused.

No specific antidote. Keep patient under observation and treat symptomatically as indicated by his/her condition.

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** High volume water jet. Use a water jet only to cool heated containers.

**Specific hazards:** In case of fire and/or explosion do not breath fumes.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:** Remove spectators from surrounding area. Isolate the fire area and evacuate all personnel downwind of the fire. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles. Keep upwind. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours or fumes from burning materials. Remove container from fire area if possible and without risk. Do not use high volume water jet, due to contamination risk. Do not scatter the burning material. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Avoid pollution of waterways by run-off from the site.

**Personal protective equipment:** Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full bunker gear.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Precautions:** Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially in contained areas.

**Protective Equipment:** Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment to be worn during containment and clean-up of a spill involving this product.

**Emergency Procedures:** Alert firefighting personnel, evacuate unprotected personnel and animals.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent spilled product from entering sewers, waterways or ground water. This product is classified to be very toxic to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Any spillages or uncontrolled discharges into water courses should be reported immediately to the police and Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

**Methods and Materials for Containment:** Contain spilled product by diking area with sand, earth or silica gel.

**Methods and Materials for Clean-up:** Cover contained spill with an inert absorbent material such as sand, earth or other appropriate non-combustible material. Vacuum, scoop, or sweep up material and place the material into a clean, dry, sealable container. Label containers with the contents and dispose of according to local regulations. Do not place spilled material back in original container. Do not re-use spilled material. Collect washings and add to the drums already collected. Do not flush spilled material or washings into drains or waterways. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent (i.e., organic solvent, detergent bleach).

Open burning or dumping of this material is prohibited. See section 13 for disposal considerations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling:

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Ensure adequate ventilation during handling and use. Do not handle broken containers without protective equipment. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. In the case of contact with the product refer to First Aid Measures – Section 4.

**General occupational hygiene:** Practice good hygiene when using this product. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, using the toilet or applying cosmetics. Worker should shower at the end of each workday. Launder all clothing before it is re-used.

#### Storage:

**Conditions for safe storage:** Keep out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container tightly closed, in an isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Do not store near heat, open flame, sources of ignition or hot surfaces. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilisers.

**Incompatible substances and mixtures:** Refer to product label.

**Packaging material:** Fluorinated plastic containers.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Permissible concentration:** No occupational exposure limits has been determined for the significant ingredients in this product.

#### Engineering Controls:

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this product is used and on the extent of exposure. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified exposure limits. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

**Respiratory Protection:** Wear an organic cartridge respirator suitable for protection from mists/ vapours of pesticides if inhalation is likely to occur.

**Hand Protection:** Employee must wear appropriate chemically resistant gloves e.g., nitrile rubber gloves to prevent contact with this product.

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**Eye Protection:** Wear a face shield when handling the concentrate and when applying the product. The use of safety goggles is recommended if a face shield is not used.

**Skin and Body Protection:** The use of protective (impervious) clothing e.g., coveralls are recommended to prevent skin contact with this product.

**Emergency eyewash:** Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this product; 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:** Light brown to dark red brownish emulsifiable liquid.

**Odour:** Not available.

**pH (1% aqueous dilution):** Not available.

**Melting point:** Not available.

**Freezing Point:** Not available.

**Boiling Point:** Not available.

**Flash Point:** Not available.

**Flammability:** Not available.

**Upper/lower explosion limits:** Not available.

**Vapour Pressure (mm Hg):** Not available.

**Relative Vapour Density:** Not available.

**Relative density:** 1.106 ± 0.05 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20°C.

**Solubility:** Miscible with water. Gives a stable emulsion.

**n-octanol/water partition coefficient:** Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available.

**Decomposition temperature:** Not available.

**Viscosity:** Not available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** The product is stable for two years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions. Store below 50°C, preferably below 30°C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

**Reactivity:** None known.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** None known.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid extreme heat or exposure to flames. Keep the product in a cool, dry place, below 50°C, protect from direct sunlight.

**Incompatible Materials:** None known.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Emits toxic and irritant vapours under fire conditions.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE TOXICITY:

Calculated according to GHS.

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (24h) >2300 mg/kg (rat)

Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (24 h) >4700 mg/kg (rat)

Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> (4 h) 3.3 mg/l (rat)

**Skin Irritation/Corrosion:** Causes skin irritation.

**Eye Damage/Irritation:** Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin Sensitization:** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory Sensitization:** Not available.

**Reproductive cell mutagenicity:** May cause genetic defects.

**Carcinogenicity:** May cause cancer.

**Reproductive toxicity:** Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure:** May cause respiratory irritation.

**Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure:** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard:** Not available.

**Chronic Effects:** Not available.

### POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS:

**Inhalation:** Harmful if inhaled.

**Skin contact:** May be harmful in contact with skin.

**Eye contact:** Due to inerts, this product can cause serious damage to the eyes.

**Ingestion:** May be harmful if swallowed.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### ECOTOXICITY DATA: Active ingredient.

#### Fish:

LC <sub>50</sub> (96 h)	Rainbow trout	0.36 mg/l
	Bluegill sunfish	1.3 mg/l
	Sheepshead minnow	2.4 mg/l

#### Daphnia:

LC <sub>50</sub> (48 h)		8.6 mg/l
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#### Algae:

ErC <sub>50</sub> (72 h) (recovery observed)	Green algae ( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> )	0.52 µg/l
ErC <sub>50</sub> (5 d)	Diatoms ( <i>Navicula pelliculosa</i> )	2.3 µg/l
	Blue-green algae ( <i>Anabaena flos-aquae</i> )	110 mg/l
ErC <sub>50</sub> (72 h)	Marine algae ( <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> )	21 µg/l

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<b>Birds:</b>	Bobwhite quail	928 mg/kg
Acute oral LD <sub>50</sub>	Mallard ducks	>2000 mg/kg
	Bobwhite quail &	
Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> (5 d)	Mallard ducks	>5620 mg/kg
<b>Bees:</b>		
LD <sub>50</sub> (48 h)	(contact)	>200 µg/bee
	(oral)	>100 µg/bee
<b>Worms:</b>		
LC <sub>50</sub> (14 d)	Earthworms ( <i>Eisenia foetida</i> )	211 mg/kg

**Plants:** In maize and soya beans, rapidly absorbed and metabolised in the germinating plant. In intact plants, acetochlor is metabolised by several metabolic routes, including hydrolytic/oxidative displacement of chlorine, *N*-dealkylation, and glutathione displacement of chlorine, followed by formation of various sulphur-containing secondary catabolism products. In maize, major metabolites include oxanilic, sulfonic and sulfinylacetic acids, and carbohydrate conjugates (*Metab. Pathways*, Vol.1, pp. 185-186).

**ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:**

**Persistence and degradability:** Absorbed by soil, with little leaching. Microbial degradation accounts for most loss from soil; DT<sub>50</sub> 8-18 d. The major metabolites are water-soluble acids resulting from oxidative displacement of the chlorine (oxanilic acid), or from glutathione conjugation followed by catabolism to sulfur-containing acids, such as sulfonic and sulfinylacetic acids (*Metab. Pathways*, Vol. 1, pp. 184-185).

**Bio-accumulative Potential:** Not determined.

**Mobility in soil:** Not determined.

**Other adverse effects:** Not determined.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste:** Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Waste resulting from the use of this product cannot be reused or re-processed. Never pour untreated waste or surplus product 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. The product may be taken to a registered waste disposal site or incineration plant. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

**Container:** Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose. Triple rinse empty containers by inverting 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 one third of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before recycling or destroying the container in the prescribed manner. Destroy the container by perforating and flattening and dispose of through an approved waste dump site, incineration plant or recycling company. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**UN Number:** 3082  
**Road Transport ADR/IRD:**  
 Class: 9  
 Packaging group: III  
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S. (**Acetochlor** 900 g/l)  
**Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:**  
 Class: 9  
 Packaging group: III  
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S (**Acetochlor** 900 g/l)  
**Marine Pollutant (Y/N):** Yes, Considered a marine pollutant.  
**Air transport IATA/ICAO:**  
 Class: 9  
 Packaging group: III  
 UN Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, N.O.S (**Acetochlor** 900 g/l)  
**Special/Environmental Precautions:** None known.  
**Transport in bulk** (according to MARPOL 73/78, Annex II and the IBC code): Not available.

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:**  
 OSHA 1993 Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances.  
**Relevant information regarding restrictions:** None.  
**EU regulation:** Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)  
**Other national regulations:** None.  
**Chemical Safety Assessment carried out?** No

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Packaging:** Packed in 1, 5, 10, 20, and 25 litres fluorinated plastic containers and labelled according to the South African regulations and guidelines.  
**Additional H-statement (s) (formulants)**  
**H302:** Harmful if swallowed.  
**H304:** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H412:** Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

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**H413:** May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**IATA:** International Air Transport Association.

**IBC:** International Bulk Chemical.

**ICAO:** International Civil Aviation Organization.

**IMDG:** International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

**IMO:** International Maritime Organization.

**LD<sub>50</sub> value:** The median lethal dose or the amount of a toxic agent that is sufficient to kill 50 percent of a population within a certain period of time.

**OEL/RL:** Occupational exposure limit-recommended limit.

**TWA:** Time-weighted average – The average exposure over a specified period, usually a nominal eight hours.

**ST/STEL:** Short-term exposure limits.

**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 and 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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### END OF DOCUMENT

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For detailed information on revisions, contact the Registration holder.