

VILLA KALGAN 722 SL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: KALGAN 722 SL
Other identifier: Propamocarb hydrochloride 722 SL
Recommended use: Fungicide
Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier: Villa Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.
PO Box 10413
Aston Manor, 1630, South Africa
Telephone: (011) 396 2233
Fax: (011) 396 4666
Website: 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

Villa Crop Protection Emergency number:
National Safety, Health and Environmental Manager:
+27 63 698 0668

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]
EU & SANS 10234:2008

Hazard classes	Hazard categories	H-statements
Health		
Oral	Acute Toxicity 5	H303
Dermal	Acute Toxicity 5	H313
	Skin Sensitization 1	H317
Inhalation	Acute Toxicity 5	H333

The most important adverse effects:

Physicochemical effects:

None known

Human health effects:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Label elements:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

H303: May be harmful if swallowed.

H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H333: May be harmful if inhaled.

Precautionary statements:

P280: Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots and protective clothing.

P302/352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.

P333/313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.

Special labelling of certain mixtures:

None known.

Other hazards:

None known.

Toxicity:

Classification according to GHS: Category 5

Classification according to WHO: II

Classification according to GPIC: Unclassified.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Composition:

Chemical Name	CAS	Conc. (m/v %)	Classification EC 1272/2008
Propamocarb as Propamocarb hydrochloride	24579-73-5 25606-41-1	72.2	Skin Sens. 1 (H317)
Other inert components		< 10%	Aquatic chronic 3 (H412)

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. Immediately consult a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively as and when required. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Gently wipe of excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with large amounts of water and a non-abrasive soap. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation persists or sensitization develops, seek medical advice immediately.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. If irritation persists, seek medical advice immediately.

VILLA KALGAN 722 SL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ingestion: Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Immediately dilute the swallowed product by giving large quantities of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice immediately.

Anticipated acute effects: Muscle spasms, lethargy and ataxia may occur.

Anticipated delayed effects: None known.

Most important symptoms/effects: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Advice to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote known. If significant amounts have been ingested, i.e. greater than a mouthful, activated charcoal and sodium sulphate may be administered.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, dry powder or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Strong water jet.

Specific hazards: Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours or gases including carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and oxides of nitrogen.

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 and 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 protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in fumes. Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially confined areas. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling spills.

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: Evacuate unprotected persons and animals.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spilled product from entering sewers, waterways or ground water. Any spillages or uncontrolled discharges into water courses

should be immediately reported to the police and the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs.

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

Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Cover contained spill with an inert absorbent material such as sand, silica gel, sawdust, damp earth or other appropriate material. Prevent material from spreading by damming in with absorptive material. 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. Do not get water inside containers. To decontaminate the spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water and suitable detergent. See section 13 for disposal considerations. Open burning or dumping of this material is prohibited.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation during handling and use. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Immediately clean up spills that occur during handling. Keep containers 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 material. 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 again.

Storage:

Conditions for safe storage: Store tightly closed in its original container in dry, cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from direct sunlight and avoid extreme temperatures, excessive heat or cold. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs, feed and water supplies. Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides and fertilizers.

Incompatible substances and mixtures: Refer to product label.

Packaging material: Plastic containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Permissible concentration

VILLA KALGAN 722 SL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Components	Exposure limits	Type of exposure limit	Source
Propamocarb hydrochloride	1.1 mg/m ³	TWA	OES

Engineering Controls:

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. Local Exhaust: Provide general or local exhaust ventilation systems to maintain airborne concentrations below OSHA PELs or other specified operator exposure limits (OES). 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: For most well-ventilated conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed. If used in a poorly ventilated area (airborne concentrations exceed exposure limits), use a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with cartridges/canisters approved for organic vapours.

Hand Protection: The use of chemically impervious gloves is recommended to prevent against skin contact.

Eye Protection: The use of chemical safety goggles or face shield is recommended. Contact lenses are not protective eye devices.

Skin and Body Protection: Employee must wear appropriate protective impervious clothing; rubber boots, hat and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged 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: Light Yellow to Clear liquid, Soluble concentrate.

Odour: Faint aromatic odour.

pH (1% aqueous dilution): 4 – 7.

Melting point: Not available.

Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: 100 °C.

Flash Point: > 100 °C.

Flammability: Not flammable.

Upper/lower explosion limits: Not available.

Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): Not available.

Relative Vapour Density: Not available.

Density: 1.07 – 1.09 g/ml @ 20 °C.

Solubility: Soluble in water.
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: Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Extreme heat and cold or exposure to direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials: Store in the original container.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride and oxides of nitrogen may form under burning conditions or with incomplete combustion.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Calculated according to GHS

Oral LD₅₀ rat > 2600 mg/kg

Dermal LD₅₀ rat > 3900 mg/kg

Inhalation LC₅₀ rat > 7.25 mg/l – 4 hours

Skin Irritation/Corrosion: Not a skin irritant.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not an eye irritant.

Skin Sensitization: May cause sensitization and/or an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory Sensitization: Not available.

Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not available.

Aspiration hazard: Not available

Chronic Effects (other targets e.g. developmental): Not available.

POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS: Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

VILLA KALGAN 722 SL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

Based on Propamocarb hydrochloride TC

Fish:

LC ₅₀ (96 h)	Bluegill sunfish	>92 mg/l.
	Rainbow trout	>99 mg/l.

Daphnia:

LC ₅₀ (48 h)		106 mg/l.
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Algae:

E _r C ₅₀ (72 h)	<i>P. subcapitata</i>	>85 mg/l.
E _b C ₅₀		>120 mg/l.

Birds:

Acute oral LD ₅₀	Bobwhite quail & Mallard ducks	>1842 mg/kg.
Dietary LC ₅₀	Bobwhite quail & Mallard ducks	>962 mg/kg.

Bees:

LD ₅₀	(oral)	>84 mg/bee
	(contact)	>100 mg/bee.

Worms:

LC ₅₀ (14 d)		>660 mg/kg soil.
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Plants: Mainly unchanged in plants.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Animals rapidly absorbed and almost totally excreted (>90% in 24 hours), mainly via urine. Mineralisation occurs via oxidation and hydrolytic decomposition. Plants mainly unchanged in plants. Soil/Environment rapidly degraded in soil by microbial processes, following a brief lag phase, DT₅₀ <30 d, DT₉₀ <70 d.

Persistence and degradability: Propamocarb hydrochloride is retained in the upper soil layer (4–20 cm) and little is found in leachate. Stable in aqueous medium, but rapidly degraded by aquatic micro-organisms (up to 97% in 35 d). It is adsorbed onto sediment, but with limited desorption.

Bio-accumulative Potential: Propamocarb hydrochloride does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil: Propamocarb hydrochloride is slightly mobile in soils. K_{oc} 719.

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. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal. This product may be taken to a licensed disposal site or incineration plant.

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 a third of that of the container. Add the rinsings 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 disposal site, incineration plant or recycling company. Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.: Not regulated.
Not classed i.e. considered non-hazardous material according to UN Orange Book and international transport codes e.g. RID (rail) and IMDG (sea).

Special/Environmental Precautions: None known.
Transport in bulk (according to MARPOL 73/78, Annex II and the IBC code): No transport in bulk according to the IBC Code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation for the mixture:
OHSA 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

Packing and Labelling: Packed in 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 500 ml, 1, 5, 10, 20, 25, 50 and 100 litres plastic containers and labelled according to the South African regulations and guidelines.

Additional H statements (formulants):

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

VILLA KALGAN 722 SL

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.

END OF DOCUMENT

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For detailed information on revisions, contact the Registration holder.