

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Crufomate SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name: Crufomate
CAS: 299-86-5

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P317 Get medical help.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Chemical name: | Crufomate |
| Common names and synonyms: | Crufomate |
| CAS number: | 299-86-5 |
| EC number: | 206-083-1 |
| Concentration: | 100% |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; wheezing, dyspnea (breathing difficulty); blurred vision, lacrimation (discharge of tears); sweating; abdominal cramps, diarrhea,

nausea, anorexia Target Organs: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, blood cholinesterase (NIOSH, 2016)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

A comatose patient who is diaphoretic, has pinpoint pupils and the odor of an insecticide on clothing or breath, and is noted to have muscle fasciculations represents the classic presentation of organophosphate poisoning. ... Specific steps in management include the following. 1. Decontamination. ... 2 Airway. Establish an airway if necessary. ... 3. Respiratory Status. Respiratory distress, in fact, is commonly found in these patients from multiple causes. ... 4. Cardiac Monitoring. ... 5. Cholinesterase Level. ... 6. Pralidoxime. Pralidoxime is the treatment of choice for organophosphate poisoning and should be used for nearly all patients with clinically significant organophosphate poisoning, particularly those patients with muscular fasciculations and weakness. ... 7. Atropine. Atropine is the physiologic antidote for organophosphate poisoning. A trial dose of atropine should be instituted on clinical ground when one suspects organophosphate intoxication. Organophosphate poisoning

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Use "alcohol" foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Organophosphorus pesticides, solid, NOS

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong bases, strong acids and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Rooms used for storage only should be soundly constructed & fitted with secure locks. Floors should be kept clear & pesticides clearly identified. If repacking is carried out in storage rooms, adequate light should be available; floors should be impervious & sound . Pesticides

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 5 mg/m³, as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); BEI issued

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Avoid inhalation of dust and mist. Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| | |
|---|---|
| Physical state: | Crufomate is a white crystalline solid Mp: 61.5°C. The commercial product is a yellow oil. A phosphoramidate insecticide. |
| Colour: | WHITE CRYSTALLINE SOLID |
| Odour: | no data available |
| Melting point/freezing point: | 60°C |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: | 333.2°C at 760mmHg |
| Flammability: | Combustible Solid |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit: | no data available |
| Flash point: | 155.3°C |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | no data available |

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Decomposition temperature: | 60-65° C |
| pH: | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity: | no data available |
| Solubility: | Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016) |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: | no data available |
| Vapour pressure: | 0.000138mmHg at 25° C |
| Density and/or relative density: | 1.176g/cm ³ |
| Relative vapour density: | no data available |
| Particle characteristics: | no data available |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride, nitrogen oxides and phosphorus oxides. Reacts with strong acids and strong bases.

Chemical stability

Relatively stable at pH 7.0 or below and unstable in strongly acid media

Possibility of hazardous reactions

CRUFOMATE is combustible; liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Incompatible with strongly basic and strongly acidic materials. Unstable over long periods in aqueous preparations or above 140° F. Emits toxic fumes of PO_x, Cl₂ and NO_x when heated to decomposition (Hazardous Chemicals Desk Reference p. 272 (1987)).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Strongly alkaline & strongly acidic media. [Note: Unstable over long periods in aqueous preparations or above 140 deg F.]

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides, nitrogen oxides, and Cl⁻.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat (female) oral 460 mg/kg

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system. This may result in convulsions and respiratory failure. Cholinesterase inhibition. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly on spraying or when dispersed, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 230 was calculated for ruelene(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of 3.42(1,SRC) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of ruelene is estimated as approximately 1,700(SRC), using a measured log Kow of 3.42(1) and a regression-derived equation(2,SRC). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that ruelene is expected to have low mobility in soil(SRC).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2783 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2783 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2783 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes
IMDG: Yes
IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. Do NOT take working clothes home.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any