### Chemical Book India

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### Naled 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: Naled CAS: 300-76-5

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

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

## 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 Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

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

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

### 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.

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

Continue rinsing.

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: Naled

Common names and

Naled

synonyms:

CAS number: 300-76-5

EC number: 206-098-3

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

Rinse mouth, Rest, Refer for medical attention.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

INHALATION OR INGESTION: Symptoms secondary to cholinesterase inhibition are: headache, giddiness, nervousness, blurred vision, weakness, nausea, cramps, diarrhea, chest discomfort, sweating, miosis, tearing, salivation, and other excessive respiratory tract secretion, vomiting, cyanosis, muscle twitching, and convulsions. EYES: Irritating. SKIN: Irritating-can cause dermatitis. (USCG, 1999)

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

If this chemical gets into the eyes, remove any contact lenses at once and irrigate immediately for at least 15 min, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention immediately. If this chemical contacts the skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash immediately with soap and water. Speed in removing material from skin is of extreme importance. Shampoo hair promptly if contaminated. Seek medical attention immediately. If this chemical has been inhaled, remove from exposure, begin rescue breathing (using universal precautions, including resuscitation mask) if breathing has stopped and CPR if heart action has stopped. Transfer promptly to a medical facility. When this chemical has been swallowed, get medical attention. Give large quantities of water and induce vomiting. Do not make an unconscious person vomit. Effects may be delayed. Medical observation is recommended.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May be combustible. (NOAA, 2007)

## Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the

environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. If liquid: collect leaking liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

## **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. If liquid: collect leaking liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

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 oxidants, strong acids and food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 deg C. Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

## Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.1 mg/m3, as TWA; (skin); (SEN); A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); BEI issued.MAK: (inhalable fraction): 0.5

mg/m3; peak limitation category: II(2); skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (SH); pregnancy risk group: C

### 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.

## Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

## Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Naled is a white solid that may be dissolved in a liquid organic carrier with a pungent odor.

It is a water emulsifiable liquid. It is insoluble in water and sinks in water. It can cause illness by inhalation, skin absorption and/or ingestion. The primary hazard is the threat to the environment. Immediate steps should be taken to limit its spread to the environment. If it is in liquid form, it can easily penetrate the soil and contaminate groundwater and nearby

streams. It is used as a pesticide.

Colour: Pure compound is a solid; technical compound is moderately volatile

Odour: Slightly pungent odor

Melting 26.5-27.5°C point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:

273.8°C at 760 mmHg

Flammability: Noncombustible Solid

Lower and upper

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

no data available

Flash point: 119.4°C

Auto-ignition

no data available

temperature:

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016)

Partition log Kow = 1.38

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 0.0002 mm Hg (NIOSH, 2016)

Density and/or 2.032 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

relative density:

Relative vapour (air = 1): 13.2

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity** 

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on contact with acids and oxidants. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen bromide, hydrogen chloride and phosphorus oxides. Decomposes on contact with water. This produces dichlorvos and dichloroacetaldehyde. Attacks metals, plastics, rubber and coatings.

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.NALED is incompatible with the following: Strong oxidizers, acids, sunlight, water [Note: Corrosive to metals. Hydrolyzed in presence of water.] (NIOSH, 2016). Unstable in presence of Iron (USCG, 1999). Organophosphates are susceptible to formation of highly toxic and flammable phosphine gas in the presence of strong reducing agents such as hydrides. Partial oxidation by oxidizing agents may result in the release of toxic phosphorus oxides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

## Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

# Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, oxides of phosphorus, hydrogen chloride gas, hydrogen bromide gas.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse (female) oral 360 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

Cancer Classification: Group E Evidence of Non-carcinogenicity for Humans

## 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 depression. Cholinesterase inhibition. Exposure far above the OEL could cause death. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Cholinesterase inhibition. Cumulative effects are possible. See Acute Hazards/Symptoms.

## Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: /Oncorhynchus mykiss/ (rainbow trout); Concentration: 132 ug/L for 96 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 0.3 ppb for 48 hr; Effect: intoxication, immobilization /91.6% purity

Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green Algae); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 20 ug/L for 5 days (95% confidence interval: 15-33 ug/L); Effect: population abundance /94.4% purity

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: As a chemical class, the organophosphorus insecticides, such as naled, are generally considered to be biodegradable(1). The metabolism of naled in unsterile sandy loam was 3 times faster than in sterile sandy loam, and was 2-3 times faster than in sand, loam, and silt soils(2). The half-lives were 1.4 and 4 hours, respectively, for unsterile and sterile sandy loams. The half-lives for naled ranged from 2.6 to 4.0 hours for other soil types; DDVP was detected in all soil samples(2). The metabolism of 14C-labelled naled in Oakly sandy loam soil under aerobic conditions showed that degradation of naled to 14C-carbon dioxide was rapid with a half-life of 3 days(2). In a cranberry bog, the half-life for the aerobic metabolism of 14C-labelled naled was about 6 hours with most of the naled metabolized to carbon dioxide (71% in 30 days)(2).

## Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 0.4 was calculated for naled(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.38(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

Koc values of 180(1) and 344(2) have been reported for naled. According to a classification scheme(3), these Koc values suggest that naled is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

### 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

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

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-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. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. Carrier solvents used in commercial formulations may change physical and toxicological properties. See ICSC 0690 Dichlorvos (decomposition product of Naled).

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