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United States

Safety Data Sheet

The Ortho Group P.O. Box 190 Marysville, Ohio 43040 United States 24 h. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER CHEMTREC (U.S.) 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (International) 1-703-527-3887 Non-Emergency Calls 1-937-644-0011

ORTHO MAX MALATHION INSECT SPRAY CONCENTRATE

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : ORTHO MAX MALATHION INSECT SPRAY CONCENTRATE

Product type : Pesticide SDS # : 320000004876 EPA Registration Number: 239-739

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

Use only in accordance with label directions.

Section 2. Hazards identification

This product is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for label precautionary text see Section 15.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or

mixture

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 2B

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed. Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice

is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from

heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel

unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : None known. **Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture:MixtureChemical name:Not available.Other means of identification:Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-,	>= 25 - < 50	121-75-5
diethyl ester		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	>= 25 - < 50	64742-95-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are

severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical

attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash

clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the

exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes eye irritation.

Inhalation
Skin contact
No known significant effects or critical hazards.
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation watering redness

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

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

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist

immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without

suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides

exposed containers cool.

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

For non-emergency personnel

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Butanedioic acid, [(dimethoxyphosphinothioyl)thio]-, diethyl ester	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 15 mg/m3 Form: Total dust NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA 10 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV (2003-01-01) TWA 1 mg/m3 Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor Notes: Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices for Acetylcholinesterase Inhibiting Pesticides
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker

exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use

explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be

checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of

environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical

products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety

showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Protective eyewear.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Protective gloves are not required, but may be used in situations were

significant contact is expected.

Body protection: Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes with socks., Remove and

wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying

with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits

of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : liquid [LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID]

Color : Light yellow

Odor : Characteristic of organophosphates

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 2.9

Melting point: Not available.Boiling point: Not available.Flash point: 112 °F (44.44 °C)

Evaporation rate : Not available. **Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available. (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available.

Vapor pressure: Not available.Vapor density: Not available.Relative density: 1.04 - 1.055

Solubility : Not available. **Partition coefficient: n-** : Not available.

octanol/water

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

Viscosity : Dynamic: Not available.

Kinematic: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or

its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

products

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1,500 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 5 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 2,000 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to humans or animal life.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
	Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	2.0		-
	Skin - Erythema/Es	Rabbit	1.0		-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Irritating
Eyes : Irritating

Respiratory : May cause respiratory irritation

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
	Skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not sensitizing

Respiratory: Not sensitizing - based on the individual components.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
	-	In vivo; Germ	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant

effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
	Negative -	Man		
	Dermal - TD			

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant

effects or critical hazards.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Butanedioic acid,		3		
[(dimethoxyphosphinothio				
yl)thio]-, diethyl ester				

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant

effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant

effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	

Information on the likely routes of

exposure

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant

effects or critical hazards.

General:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Carcinogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Mutagenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Teratogenicity:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effects:No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever

possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty

containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory					
<u>information</u>	UN no.	Proper shipping name	<u>Class</u>	PG*	Note
DOT		Not Regulated			
IATA (C)	1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha	3	(, III)	
		(petroleum), light arom.)			
IATA (P)	1993	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha	3	(, III)	
		(petroleum), light arom.)			
IMDG	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3	(, III)	
TDG	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.	3	(, III)	
PG* : Packing	group			,	

Section 15. Regulatory information

Precautionary statements

Signal word

Emergency Overview

: CAUTION!

: Keep out of reach of children.

Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until spray has dried.

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Causes moderate eye irritation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes,

and rubber gloves.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Combustible liquid.

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

All components are listed or exempted.

State regulations

California Prop. 65

Not available.

International lists

National inventory

Australia : At least one component is not listed.

Canada : At least one component is not listed.

China: At least one component is not listed.Europe: At least one component is not listed.Japan: At least one component is not listed.

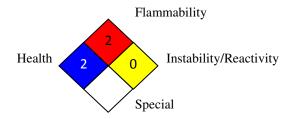
Malaysia : Not determined.

New Zealand: At least one component is not listed.Philippines: At least one component is not listed.Republic of Korea: At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan : Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):



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Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	On basis of test data
H320	On basis of test data

History

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