

Methomyl -MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufacturer/information service:

ZHEJIANG RAYFULL CHEMICALS CO.,LTD

ADD: NO.113 PUXING ROAD, PUZHOU INDUSTRIAL PARK, LONGWAN DISTRICT,
WENZHOU ZHEJIANG P.R. CHINA

Tel: +86-577-88905587

Fax: +86-577-88905567

Email: info@rayfull.com

sales@rayfull.com

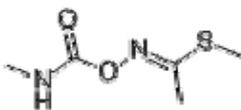
1. Chemical Product Identification:

Product Name: Methomyl

Molecular Formula: C₅H₁₀N₂O₂S

Molecular Weight: 162.21

Structural Formula:



Chemical Name:

Methylthio-1-ethylidenamino methylcarbamate

Form: crystal

Color: Yellowish

Odor: Mercaptan odor

CAS No.: 16752-77-5

2. Composition / Information On Ingredients

Composition	CAS No.	Content %
Methomyl	16752-77-5	98.0
Other ingredients		5.0

3. Hazards Identification

Ingredient (purity):98% Min

Volume percent: None

TLV PPM: None

TLV mg/M3: None

LEL: None

Signal word: Danger-Poison

Toxicity Class I

Toxicity(Rat): Oral LD50 17mg/kg(male), 24mg/kg(female)

4. First Aid Measures

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

Eyes: First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air and keep at rest until recovered. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and get to a doctor.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting if the person is conscious. Give glass of water. Get to a doctor.

Notes to physician: No specific antidote if ingested. Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Use National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class B extinguishers (Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, halon, water spray or foam).

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: In common with many organic chemicals, including the majority of dyes and pigments in powder form.

Special fire fighting procedures: Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus to protect from potentially toxic and irritating fumes.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal cautions: Safety glasses or goggles, rubber gloves, shoes plus socks, long-sleeved shirt, and long pants.

Cleaning methods

EX: The empty container may be decontaminated by rinsing two or three times with water and detergent and scrubbing the sides.

Environmental cautions

EX: Prevent the contamination of the floor and the beds of water.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling: Do not apply to humans, their clothing, or bedding. Do not contaminate food or use on household tanks.

Storage: Store at normal temperatures, away from children, domestic animals, food and feed products, seed and fertilizer. Do not contaminate other stored products or the storage area by handling or storage of this product. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Approved respirator

Protective gloves: Rubber gloves

Eye protection: Safety goggles or face shield.

Industrial hygiene: Adequate ventilation.

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance and odor: Yellowish crystal

Solubility: 58g/kg @ 25°C in water

Specific gravity (water=1): Not applicable

Bulk density: 1.3

Vapour pressure: 6.65 mPa @ 25°C

Boiling point: Not applicable

PH: <0.1 (acidity)

10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid: None

Incompatibility (Materials to avoid): None known

Hazardous decomposition products: Burning may yield carbon monoxide.

Hazardous polymerization: will not occur.

Conditions to avoid:None

11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity:

Oral LD50: male rats 17 a.i. mg/kg; female rats 24 a.i. mg/kg

Dermal LD50 for rats >5000a.i.mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (4h)for rats: 0.3mg/L
Skin irritation: Slight irritating (rabbits)
Eye irritation: Moderate irritating (rabbits)
Skin sensitization: Non-sensitizing (Rabbit).

12. Ecological And Ecotoxicological Information

Effects on bees: Acute 48 h LD50 by contact is 0.16 a.i.µg/bee, it is high toxic to honeybee.

Effects on aquatic organisms including fish toxicity: Acute 96 hour LC50 for *Lepomis macrochirus* is 0.63a.i. mg/l

Effects on earthworm: Acute 14 day LC50 is 19 a.i.mg/kg; Chronic 14 day NOEC, reproduction is 1.5 a.i. mg/kg

Bird toxicity: Methomyl is highly toxic to birds. The acute oral LD50 in bobwhite quail is 24.2 mg/kg. The oral LD50 of Methomyl is 28 mg/kg in hens. All deaths occurred within ten minutes of dosing. The clinical signs of toxicity included tearing of the eyes, salivation, occasional convulsions, and respiratory disorders. In Japanese quail, the LD50 is 34 mg/kg. The LD50 of a 90% pure formulation is 15.9 mg/kg in eight-month-old mallards, and 15.4 mg/kg in three- to four-month-old male pheasants. The LD50 for starlings is 42 mg/kg and for redwinged blackbirds is 10 mg/kg.

13. Disposal Considerations

Pesticide disposal:

Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited Waste resulting from the use of this product that cannot be reused or reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticide disposal. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or any other water sources with the product or used containers.

Container disposal: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards. TRIPLE RINSE empty containers in the following manner: Invert 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 minimum of 10 % of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank before destroying the container. Destroy the emptied containers by perforation and flattening. Bury in an approved dumpsite. Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose.

14. Transport Information

Not applicable.

15. Regulatory Information

Not applicable.

16. Other Information

All information and instructions provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present MSDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct. This information applies to the product as such. In case of new formulations or mixes, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear. It is the responsibility of persons on receipt of this MSDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. If the recipient subsequently produce formulations containing this product, it is the recipients sole responsibility to ensure the transfer of all relevant information from this MSDS to their own MSDS.