

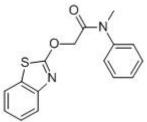
Tel: +86-577-88905587,88908857 Fax: +86-577-88905567 EMAIL: info@rayfull.com sales@rayfull.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufacturer/information service:ZHEJIANG RAYFULL CHEMICALS CO.,LTDADD: NO.52 PUCHANG ROAD, PUZHOU INDUSTRIAL PARK, LONGWAN DISTRICT,WENZHOU ZHEJIANG P.R. CHINATel: +86-577-88905587Fax: +86-577-88905567Email: info@rayfull.comsales@rayfull.com

1. Chemical Product Identification

Common Name: Mefenacet 95% TC Molecular Formula: C₁₆H₁₄N₂O₂S Molecular Weight: 298.36 Structural Formula:



Chemical Name: 2-(1,3-benzothiazol-2-yloxy)-N-methylacetanilide (IUPAC) Form: Solid Colour: White

Odour: Odorless

CAS No.: 73250-68-7

2. Composition / Information On Ingredients

Composition	CAS No.	Content %
Mefenacet	73250-68-7	95.0 min
Other ingredients		5.0 max

3. Hazards Identification



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Symptoms of acute exposure: Causes moderate irritation to skin. May cause eye irritation. More important danger for the man: It can cause irritation if inhaled.

Dangers for the environment: It shows low toxicity to birds and fish. It is practically non-toxic to bees.

Physical-chemical dangers: None

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination, or move victim to fresh air. Treat symptomatically and supportively. If breathing is difficult, a qualified person should administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately if effects persist.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye contact: Flush contaminated eye with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control centre or doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: No explosion hazard, stable to light, heat, acid, alkali. Extinguishing media: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Equipment: Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Fire fighting: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spills: Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal.



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Large Spills: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops or waterways has occurred advise emergency services or State Department of Agriculture.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use check regularly for leaks. This material is a Scheduled Poison S61 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Where exposure through inhalation and eye contact may occur when handling and when preparing the spray mixture, wear a face mask. If the product is used in dusty or confined conditions or spillage and fire conditions a respirator is suitable and approved for protection from dusts and mists of pesticides is adequate.

Clothing: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance

Eye protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield or approved equivalent.

Industrial hygiene: not applicable

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical form: White powder Melting Point: 134.8°C-135°C Boiling Point: 441°C at 760 mmHg Density: 1.318g/cm³ PH: 4.0-9.0 Solubility: Water 4mg/L; Acetone 60g/L, Dichloromethane 200g/L, Dimethyl sulfoxide 110-220g/L, Acetonitrile 30-60g/L, Ethyl acetate 20-50g/L.



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10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable to acid,alkali,light,heat. Conditions to avoid: No information available Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing materials Hazardous Decomposition: Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sulfur dioxide.

Polymerization: Will not polymerize.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute oral toxicity: LD_{50} for rats >5000 a.i.mg/kg Acute percutaneous toxicity: LD_{50} for rats >5000 a.i.mg/kg. Acute inhalation toxicity: LC_{50} for rats 0.02 a.i.mg/L Skin irritation: Slightly irritation Eye irritation: Moderately irritation Skin sensitization: Not a sensitizer to Guinea Pig.

12. Ecological And Ecotoxicological Information

Effect on birds: low toxicity to birds, acute LD50 for Bobwhite quail is 5000 a.i.mg/kg. Effect on fish: moderate toxicity to fish, acute 96 hour LC50 for Salmonidae is 6 a.i.mg/L. Effect on aquatic invertebrates: moderate toxicity to aquatic invertebrates, acute 48 hour EC50 for Daphnia magna is 1.81 a.i.mg/L.

Effect on algae: moderate toxicity to algae, acute 72 hour EC50 for Scenedemus subspicatus is 0.18 a.i.mg/L.

Effect on earthworms: moderate toxicity to earthworms, acute 14 day LC50 for Eisenia foetida is 1000 a.i.mg/kg.

13. Disposal Considerations

Pesticide disposal: Contaminated absorbents, used containers, surplus product, etc., should be buried in approved landfill. Hydrolysis under alkaline conditions is a suitable method to dispose of small quantities of the product. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.

Container disposal: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues and should be



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triple rinsed with water. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Combustible containers should be disposed of in incinerators. Containers that are not to be reused should be punctured and transported to a scrap metal facility for recycling or disposal.

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.