

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date last revised: 2 January 2003

I. General Information

Chemical Name and Synonyms Chlorpyrifos	Trade Name & Synonyms MOSQUITOMIST ONE ULV
Chemical Family Organophosphate	8329 24
Proper DOT Shipping Name Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, N.O.S. (Contains Chlorpyrifos), 9, UN 3082, PG III	DOT Hazard Classification 9, UN 3082, PG III
Manufacturer Clarke Mosquito Control Products, Inc.	(630) 894 2000
Manufacturer's Address Roselle, Illinois 60172	INFOTRAC (Transportation/Spill Emergency) 1-800-553-5053 Poison Control Center (Medical Emergency) 1-800-214-7753

II. Ingredients

Principal Hazardous Components	CAS #	NIOSH PEL-TWA	Percent
Chlorpyrifos [0.0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6,-trichloro-2-pyridyl) phosphorothioate]	002921-88-2	0.2 mg/m ³	13.624%
Inert Ingredients: Aromatic Petroleum Derivative Solvent		500 mg/m ³	

III. Physical Data

Boiling Point (°F): Not Available	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1): 0.88/68 F
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.): Not Available	Vapor Density (Air = 1): Not Available
Solubility in Water: Not Available	Odor: Slight
Appearance: Straw colored liquid	

IV. Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Test Method): 240 °F (TCC)
Extinguishing Media: Foam, CO ₂ , Alcohol Foam, Dry Chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Foam system is preferred. Use positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Violent rupture of containers may occur. Toxic irritating gases may be formed. Rapid decomposition above 160 – 200 °C. Keep away from possible ignition sources.

V. Health Hazard Data

Toxicity: Oral LD₅₀: 1,625 mg/kg:	Single dose oral toxicity is moderate. Amounts ingested incidental to industrial handling are not likely to cause injury.
Dermal LD₅₀: >2,000 mg/kg	A single prolonged exposure may result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts.
Eye: May cause pain. May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Vapors may irritate eyes.	Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Repeated contact may cause drying or flaking of skin. May rarely cause an allergic skin response.
Inhalation: Excessive vapor concentrations of solvent are attainable and could be hazardous on single exposure. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure, in order of increasing concentration, may be eye and upper respiratory tract irritation, feeling of increased body heat, central nervous system effects such as headache, dizziness, incoordination, drowsiness, and unconsciousness. Excessive exposure to aerosols may produce signs of cholinesterase depression.	
Teratogenicity: Active ingredient did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals	Carcinogenicity: Active ingredient did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies
Systemic & Other Effects: Excessive exposure may produce organophosphate type cholinesterase inhibition. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure to active ingredient may be headache, dizziness, incoordination, muscle twitching, tremors, nausea, abdominal cramps, diarrhea, sweating, pinpoint pupils, blurred vision, salivation, tearing, tightness in chest, excessive urination, convulsions. Repeated excessive exposures to high concentrations of solvent may cause liver and kidney injury and effects on blood cells.	

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VI. Reactivity Data

Stability:	Unstable. Conditions to Avoid: Avoid heating above 40°C temperatures. Product undergoes exothermic decomposition, which can lead to higher temperatures and violent decomposition if heat developed is not removed. Petroleum derivative solvent. Will burn under fire conditions.
Incompatibility	Specific materials to avoid: Base. Consult manufacturer for specific cases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	On heating, will decompose to form volatile, flammable, odorous organic sulfides, and hydrogen chloride

VII. Environmental Protection Procedures

Spill Response: Contain spill by diking to keep out of sewers. Eliminate ignition sources. Absorb spills with dry material such as sand and sweep up for disposal. For large spills, barricade area and consult manufacturer.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accord with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. Emergency First Aid

Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If effects occur consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

Note to Physician: The decision to induce vomiting should be made by an attending physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Suggest serum and/or RBC cholinesterase determination. Atropine by injection is antidotal. Oximes may or may not be therapeutic, but it is recommended they not be used in place of atropine. Supportive case treatment based on judgement of the physician in response to reactions of the patient.

IX. Special Protection Information

Exposure Guidelines: ACGIH TLV is 0.2 MG/M3 for chlorpyrifos

Ventilation: Control airborne concentrations below the exposure guideline. Use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation.

Respiratory Protection: Atmospheric levels should be maintained below the exposure guideline.

Skin Protection: Selection of specific items such as gloves, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on tank filling operation. Safety shower should be located in immediate work area. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse. Contaminated leather items such as shoes, belts and watchbands, should be removed and destroyed.

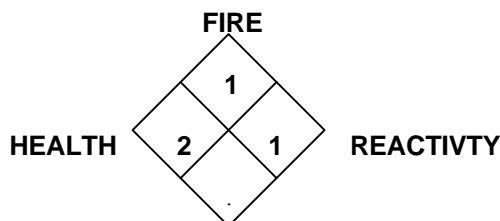
Eye Protection: Chemical goggles are recommended when handling or filling tanks.

Other Protection: See label. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid ingestion. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing mist or vapors. Keep away from heat and open flame. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies.

X. Other Regulatory Information

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 1 lb. RQ is obtained in a one-gallon spill. Spills exceeding RQ must be reported to the National Response Center.

NFPA Rating Information:



NFPA Code Key

- 4 = Severe
- 3 = Serious
- 2 = Moderate
- 1 = Slight
- 0 = Minimal

The information and statements herein are believed to be reliable but are not to be construed as a warranty or representation for which we assume legal responsibility. Users should undertake sufficient verification and testing to determine the suitability for their own particular purpose of any information or products referred to herein. **NO WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE.**