

VILLA JUDO KILL 106 CS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: JUDO KILL 106 CS
Insecticide
UN No.: 3082
Supplier: Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd
PO Box 801,
Kempton Park, 1620, South Africa
Telephone: (011) 396 2233
Fax: (011) 396 4666
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

Emergency telephone: (011) 396 2233
24 Hr Emergency Numbers:
Bateleur: 083 1233 911 or
(Client: Villa Crop Protection) 0860 333 911
In case of Poisoning:
Tygerberg Hospital: (021) 931 6129
Red Cross Poison Centre (021) 689 5227
Griffon Poison Information Centre: 082 446 8946

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common Name: Lambda-cyhalothrin
Chemical Name: equal quantities of:
(S)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-
(1R,3R)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
and
(R)- α -cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl (Z)-
(1S,3S)-3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
(IUPAC)
CAS No.: 91465-08-6
Chemical family: Pyrethroid
Chemical formula: C₂₃H₁₉ClF₃NO₃
Molecular weight: 449.9
Mode of Action: Non-systemic insecticide with contact and stomach action, and repellent properties. Gives rapid knockdown and long residual activity. Use: Synthetic pyrethroid, non-systemic insecticide and acaricide with stomach and contact action, and repellent properties. Prevents the sodium channels from functioning, so that no transmission of nerve impulses can take place.
Formulation: Lambda-cyhalothrin 106 CS
Capsule Suspension

Hazardous ingredients of toxicological concern:

Inert:	% present:
Lambda-cyhalothrin	$\pm 12\%$
Other inerts	$\pm 21\%$
Symbol:	X _n , X _i , N
Indication of danger:	Harmful, Irritant, Environmentally Hazardous Substance.
Risk-Phrases:	R20/22, R21, R36/38, R43, R50

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Likely routes of exposure:

Inhalation: Moderately toxic by inhalation.

Swallowed: Harmful when swallowed.

If large amounts are swallowed and aspiration of the solvent into the lungs occurs, chemical pneumonitis may develop. Small amounts of product aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury.

Skin: Harmful by skin contact. Due to inerts, the product is a mild irritant and may cause mild to severe irritation to the skin. Can cause dermatitis through defatting of tissue. May cause skin sensitization.

Eye: Mild irritant. May cause mild to severe irritation. Vey toxic to aquatic organisms.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES AND PRECAUTIONS

No cases of poisoning have been described in the general population and none from occupational exposure. However, symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, ataxia, unsteady gait, hyperexcitability, salivation, tremors and incontinence. Larger doses may cause convulsions and loss of consciousness.

Inhalation:

If vapours or mists have been inhaled, and irritation has developed, remove the source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. Keep the patient under observation. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with cold water and non-abrasive soap. Application of olive oil to the affected area will afford prompt relief. After the affected area is washed with soap and water, dry off and apply olive oil. If irritation persists obtain medical attention.

Eye contact:

Flush eyes immediately with large amounts of gently flowing cold water, occasionally lifting upper and lower lids, until no evidence of chemical remains (approximately 15 to 20 minutes). If irritation persists, get medical attention.

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Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Obtain medical attention immediately. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward with head down to avoid breathing in of vomitus.

Advice on treatment:

There is no specific antidote available. This product contains materials that may cause severe pneumonitis if aspirated. In cases of ingestion, consider gastric lavage however prevent aspiration. Observe patient for respiratory difficulty from aspiration pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and explosion hazard:

Flash point: >90 °C.

This material is not flammable. Not combustible.

Extinguishing agents:

Extinguish fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray can be used for cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid water coming in contact with the product. Use as little water as possible. Use spray or fog. Solid stream may cause spreading. Contain water used for fire fighting for later disposal.

Fire fighting:

Remove spectators from surrounding area. Remove container from fire area if possible. Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours and fumes from burning materials. Keep upwind.

Personal protective equipment:

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours, and may include hydrocarbons, ammonia, organic and acid halids, oxides of carbon, nitrogen and sulphur mists or other products of combustion. Fire fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (SPILLAGE)

Personal precautions:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in spray or fumes. For personal protection see Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. Spillage or uncontrolled discharges into water courses (or public waters) to be reported immediately to the Police and to the Department of Water/Environmental Affairs. Product is considered a Marine Pollutant.

Occupational spill:

Remove all sources of flames and sparks. For small liquid spills, soak up with lime, damp earth or sand, or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal. For large liquid spills, contain the liquid for later disposal. In situations where product comes in contact with water, contain contaminated water for later disposal. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Handling:

Moderately toxic by inhalation. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful by skin or eye contact. Avoid contact with eyes and skin, and inhalation of spray and vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. Operators should change and wash clothing daily. Remove clothing immediately if the insecticide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing. Do not apply directly to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Water used to clean equipment must be disposed of correctly to avoid contamination.

Storage:

Keep under lock and key and out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container in isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Respirator: An approved respirator suitable for protection from mists of pesticides is adequate. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approved agency and the manufacturer must be observed.

Clothing:

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

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Gloves: Employee must wear appropriate synthetic protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection:

The use of safety goggles is recommended.

Emergency eyewash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid

Colour: Off-white to Pale yellow

Odour: Slightly odour / typical aromatic solvent

Flammability: Non flammable

Flash point: >90°C

pH: 4.5 – 9.0 (1% w/w dilution in deionized water).

Specific gravity: 1.01 g/ml @ 20°C.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Chemically and thermally stable. Stable under normal storage conditions. Considered stable for a period of 2 years under recommended warehouse and light conditions.

Hazardous decomposition products: Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapour.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD₅₀: Formulation calculated: > 5000 mg/kg

Acute dermal LD₅₀: Formulation calculated: > 2000 mg/kg

Inhalation: 4.62 mg/l. Formulation is unlikely to cause harmful effects when handled and used as directed on the label.

Acute skin irritation: Slightly irritant. May cause mild to severe irritation.

Acute eye irritation: Slightly irritant. May cause mild to severe irritation.

Dermal sensitisation: May be a mild skin sensitizer.

Reproductivity: It is unlikely that **Lambda-cyhalothrin** would cause reproductive effects in humans under normal conditions.

Teratogenicity: No teratogenic or fetotoxic effects were observed. Based on these data, it is unlikely that **Lambda-cyhalothrin** causes teratogenic effects.

Mutagenicity: Negative results were obtained in all Ames mutagenicity assays. Evidence suggests that **Lambda-cyhalothrin** is non-mutagenic and non-genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity: The evidence regarding the carcinogenicity of **Lambda-cyhalothrin** is inconclusive, but suggests that it is probably not carcinogenic.

ADI:

0.0005 mg/kg b.w. [2000]

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Degradability:

Animals: In rats, following oral administration, rapidly eliminated in urine and faeces. The ester group is hydrolysed, both moieties forming polar conjugates.

Plants: For details of metabolism of **Lambda-cyhalothrin** in cotton and soya bean leaves.

Soil: Rapidly degraded in soil; DT₅₀ for microbial degradation 23–82 d, for field soil 6–40 d. Strongly adsorbed to soil and sediment organic matter, Koc 330 000. Negligible potential for leaching of **Lambda-cyhalothrin** and its degradation products through soil.

Water: Rapid dissipation from water in aquatic systems. DT₅₀ for dissipation from surface waters in lab. water-sediment systems 5–11 h; in a microcosm, DT₅₀ <3 h. Rapid and extensive degradation of parent compound in aquatic systems; DT₅₀ for degradation in lab. water-sediment systems 7–15 d; in a microcosm, DT₅₀ <3 h, DT₉₀ <3 d.

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Birds: Non-toxic

Oral LD₅₀: Mallard ducks: > 3950 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (diet): Quail: > 5300 mg/kg diet

No evidence of accumulation in eggs or tissue of birds.

Fish: Highly toxic.

LC₅₀ (96 hours): Rainbow trout: 0.36 µg/l

Bluegill sunfish: 0.21 µg/l

Daphnia:

EC₅₀ (48 hours): *Daphnia magna*: 0.36 µg/l

Bees: Highly toxic.

LD₅₀ (oral): 38 ng/bee

LC₅₀ (contact): 909 ng/bee

Earthworm:

LC₅₀: *Eisenia foetida* >1000 mg/kg soil

Other beneficial organisms:

Toxic to some non-target arthropods. Effects under field conditions are reduced, with rapid recovery.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Pesticide and container disposal:

Open dumping or burning of this pesticide is prohibited. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Do not contaminate rivers, dams or

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any other water sources with the product or used containers. Considered a Marine Pollutant.

Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed.

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 in the prescribed manner.

Do not re-use the empty container for any other purpose but destroy it by perforation and flattening and bury in an approved dumpsite. Prevent contamination of food, feedstuffs, drinking water and eating utensils.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: 3082
Road Transport ADR/RID:
Class: 9
Packaging group: III
Shipping name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S.
(**Lambda-cyhalothrin 106 CS**)

Maritime Transport IMDG/IMO:
Class: 9
Packing group: III
Shipping name: Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Liquid, N.O.S.
(**Lambda-cyhalothrin 106 CS**)

Considered a marine pollutant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol: X_n, X_i, N
Indication of danger: Harmful, Irritant and Environmentally Hazardous Substance

Risk phrase(s):
R 20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R 21 Harmful in contact with skin.
R 36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R 50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Safety phrases:
S 1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach children.
S 13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S 23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.
S 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging:

Packed in 10 ml, 20 ml, 50 ml, 100 ml, 250 ml & 500 ml and 1 litre plastic containers and labelled according to South African regulations and guidelines.

Disclaimer:

The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed.

All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

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