

Material Safety Data Sheet

Date Updated: 02/25/2020

Product Name : CALCIUM DODECYL BENZENE SULFONATE
(IN 2-ETHYL-HEXANOL)

COMPANY DETAILS

Company Name Hebei Sancolo Chemicals Co.,Ltd.

Address EAST SIDE OF ZIYANG AVENUE,GUANTAO COUNTY, HANDAN NEW CHEMICAL PARK ,
HEBEI CHINA.

Tel/Fax Tel: 86-310-4586556 Fax: 86-310-4586555

Other Information

IDENTIFICATION

Product Code 0390

Product Name CALCIUM DODECYL BENZENE SULFONATE
(IN 2-ETHYLHEXANOL)

Proper Shipping

Name

None Allocated

Other Names Name Product Code

UN Number None Allocated

DG Class None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated

Hazchem Code None Allocated

Poisons Schedule S5

Product Use For the selective control of weeds in crops and pastures where a low volatile ester is required.

Physical Data

Appearance Clear brown liquid with typical solvent odour.

Melting Point -5° C

Boiling Point 190 - 350° C

Vapour Pressure ~1.5mm Hg @ 25° C(solvent); 2,4-D ester 1.6x10⁻⁶ mmHg

Specific Gravity 1.11

Flash Point >75° C

Flamm. Limit LEL Upper ~6; Lower ~1

Other Properties

Volatile Component 10-15% relatively high boiling solvents

Autoignition Temp. ~500° C

Vapour Density ~5

Form Liquid

Other Information Forms an emulsion on mixing with water.

Ingredients

Ingredients Name CAS Proportion

60 % 26264-06-2 Calcium dodecylbenzene sulphonate

40 % 104-76-7 2-ETHYL-HEXANOL

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Health Effects

Acute - Swallowed The concentrate is considered harmful if swallowed, when classified according to the Worksafe Criteria.

Acute - Eye The concentrate will cause irritation but permanent damage is not expected. Prolonged contact with the concentrate may cause damage and can lead to significant 2,4-D absorption.

Acute - Skin Absorption through the skin is considered to be the major route whereby workers with 2,4-D esters are exposed. Good hygiene and effective protective equipment is important, especially when handling the concentrate.

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of skin which could lead to secondary dermatitis. Prolonged contact of the concentrate with the skin is harmful.

Acute - Inhaled Inhalation of solvent in confined spaces and in hot weather may cause headache, nausea or intoxication.

The 2,4-D ester has very low volatility, thus inhalation of the ester from the concentrate is unlikely to be a concern; however, inhalation of spray mist must be avoided.

Chronic Chronic Over Exposure: Repeated absorption of relatively large amounts of 2,4-D present a risk to the liver and Kidneys.

Other Information Acute over exposure:- Headache, nausea, intoxication (solvent effect), followed by lethargy and inco-ordination (2,4-D effect).

First Aid

Swallowed If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF.

Eye Irrigate for 15 minutes with copious quantities of water with eyelids held open.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhaled Remove to fresh air until recovered.

First Aid Facilities If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Advice to Doctor

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

If vomiting occurs be wary of the onset of pulmonary pneumonitis caused by the solvents.

Other Health Hazard Information

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits No exposure limits have been set for this product, however, a limit has been

set for 2,4-D acid (solid) at 10 mg/m³

Eng. Controls Natural ventilation only is required.

In confined spaces where solvent vapour build-up may make working unpleasant use a local exhaust

Personal Protection

Protective Equip. Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale

spray mist. When preparing spray wear PVC or rubber apron, elbow-length PVC gloves and face shield. If product on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use, wash gloves, face shield and contaminated clothing.

Flammability

Fire Hazards Combustible.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport

Storage and Transport STORAGE:

Store in the closed, original container in a well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food, feedstuffs, seed and fertilizers.

ROAD & AIR TRANSPORT:

Considered non hazardous for transport by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SEA TRANSPORT:

Proper Shipping

Name

None Allocated

Spills and Disposal

Spills & Disposal Contain spill and absorb with sand or proprietary absorbent (vermiculite).

Prevent from entering drains, waterways or sewers.

Collect in sealed open-top containers for disposal.

Dispose of at sites and in a manner approved of by local authorities.

Triple rinse containers, add rinsate to the spray tank, then offer container for recycling/reconditioning, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations. On-site disposal of concentrate is not acceptable.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Fire/Explos. Hazard May emit toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride or phosgene if involved in fires

or subjected to extreme heat. Breathable air apparatus may have to be worn in confined spaces. Keep upwind.

Extinguishing media: 'Alcohol' foam, water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Reaction May react violently with strong oxidising agents.

Avoid alkaline material such as caustic soda and caustic potash. Material will decompose non-violently to 2,4-D salts in the presence of alkalis thus losing its efficacy.

Hazardous Decomposition: Only expected if material involved in fires.

Polymerisation is not possible

Hazchem Code None Allocated

OTHER INFORMATION

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Toxicology Technical 2,4-D:

Toxicity to mammals:

2,4-D acid. Acute oral LD50 (rats) 699mg/kg

2,4-D esters. Acute oral LD50 (rats) 620 - 900 mg/Kg

2,4-D iso octyl ester:

Acute LD50 (oral, rat) 896mg/Kg

Acute dermal LD50 (rats) >2,000mg/Kg

Acute inhalation LD50 (rats) >1.79mg/L (4hr)(max. attainable concentration)

Toxicity to fish:

Moderately toxic to fish

LC50 Bluegill sunfish 5 - 62 mg/L

LC50 rainbow trout 62 - 153 mg/L

Toxicity to bees:

Not toxic to bees

In trials using 2,4-D as a drug, studies on volunteers have shown that doses of between 5 and 36mg/Kg body weight do not cause any acute toxic effects. Formulated 2,4-D products can be absorbed by ingestion, inhalation (spray mist) and through the skin. Studies of users (sprayers) has shown that absorption through the skin is the most common route. When used with good agricultural spraying practice and good personal hygiene, absorption of 2,4-D is vey low.

2,4-D does not accumulate in the body; a single dose of 2,4-D is rapidly excreted (in a few days), mainly in the urine.

The Australian Acceptable Intake(ADI) of 2,4-D for a human is 0.01mg/kg/day, set for the public for daily, lifetime exposure. This is based on the NOEL of 1.0mg/kg/day, the level determined to show no effects during long term exposure for the most sensitive indicators and the most sensitive species.

(Ref: Comm. Dept. of Human Services and Health, 'ADI List',AGPS, May 1997).

Environ. Protection Marine pollutant

2,4-D products do not appear to pose any threat to birds.

2,4-D esters are mildly to moderately toxic to fish. The literature values for toxicity vary widely, from an LC50 of 5-68 mg/L for bluegill sunfish to an LC50 of 62-163 mg/L for rainbow trout.

Do not spray in high winds.

Do not contaminate dams, rivers or streams with pesticide or used containers. Do not use the container for any other purpose. Triple rinse empty container and add rinsate to spray tank. Puncture top, sides and bottom of container and dispose of in an approved manner.

Equipment that has been used for this product should not be used for the application of other materials to sensitive plants unless it has been well washed out with hot, soapy water followed by several clear water rinses.

Do not use on, or in situations where damage to susceptible crop plants such as cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, flowers vines, fruit trees or other sensitive species may result from direct application or from spray drift.

Pkg. & Labelling WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING

The product has been assessed according to the Worksafe criteria for classifying hazardous substances and is classified as hazardous:

Risk Phrases:

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

Safety Phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs

...End Of MSDS...