

Material Safety Data Sheet

הנטר - Hunter

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Version: 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY

Common name: Hunter (Development Name: B1).

Type: Herbicide.

Supplier/Manufacturer: Tapazol Chemical works Ltd.

Address: HaSolela 1, West ind. Zone, Beit Shemesh, 99052.

Tel: 972-2-992-6040

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS no.	Quantity (%)
Bromacil (5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil)	314-40-9	80
Inert ingredients		20

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hunter is moderate to slightly toxic by ingestion and slightly toxic in contact with skin.

Hunter may cause mild eye irritation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Skin: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Ingestion: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: No specific intervention is indicated, as the product is not likely to be hazardous by inhalation. Consult a physician if necessary.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable properties: May be ignited by heat or open flame. Like most organic powders or crystals, under severe dusting conditions, this material may form explosive mixtures in air.

Extinguishing media: Water Spray, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO₂.

Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full protective equipment.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate personnel to a safe area. Cool tank/container with water spray. Runoff from fire control may be a pollution hazard.

If area is heavily exposed to fire and if conditions permit, let fire burn itself out, since water may increase the contamination hazard.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal protection: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and PERSONAL PROTECTION sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate Protective equipment during clean-up.

Spill Clean Up: Use Shovel or sweep up. If spill area is on ground near valuable plants or trees, remove top 5 cm of soil after initial cleanup.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store product in original container only. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well ventilated place. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Do not store food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material.

Handling: Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not consume food, drink or tobacco in areas where they may become contaminated with this material.

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside, then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed.

Hand/Body protection: Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinylchloride.

Respiratory protection: Mixers and loaders must also wear a non-powered air purifying respirator equipped with a N,R, or P series filter (NIOSH approved number prefix 84A) for mixing and loading.

Applicable Exposure Limits:

For BROMACIL:

PEL (OSHA): None Established

TLV (ACGIH): 10 mg/m³, 8 Hr. TWA, A3

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Beige powder.

Water solubility: Wettable powder.

Density: 0.53 g/cc

pH: 8.5-9.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible with amines, particularly primary amines.

Decomposition: Decomposition will not occur.

Polymerization: Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:

Oral: LD50 for rats: 300-2000 mg/kg. Considered moderate to slightly toxic.

Dermal: LD50 for rats: >2000 mg/kg. Considered slightly toxic.

Inhalation: LC50 (4h) : >5.20 mg/l.

Skin irritation: non-irritant (rabbit).

Eye irritation: mild irritant (rabbit).

Skin sensitization: non-sensitizer.

Chronic toxicity:

For AI Bromacil:

Repeated exposure to Bromacil by ingestion resulted in incoordination, salivation, vomiting, weakness, tearing and dilated pupils. Repeated exposure caused liver changes, increased liver, adrenal, and heart weights, decreased kidney and spleen weights, and thyroid changes.

Long-term exposure caused reduced weight gain, slight thyroid effects and liver effects.

Repeated exposure to Bromacil by inhalation caused slightly increased platelet counts, lower serum cholesterol and slightly increased liver weights. All remaining animals were normal after a 14-day recovery period.

Dogs fed Bromacil for one year had decreased body weight gain in the high dose group.

Rats fed Bromacil for two years had reduced body weight gain, increased incidence of thyroid cysts, and enlargement of thymus at the high dose and a dose-related increase in thyroid tumors.

Mice fed Bromacil for 18-months had liver lesions in all male groups and an increase in liver tumors in the high dose males.

Animal testing indicates Bromacil does not have reproductive effects.

Bromacil is not considered to be a developmental toxicant. Any developmental effects occurred at maternally toxic doses.

The weight of evidence suggests that Bromacil does not produce genetic damage in mammalian or bacterial cells cultures or animal studies.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For AI Bromacil:

Fish: LC50 (48h) for rainbow trout 75, bluegill sunfish 71, carp 164 mg/l.

Daphnia: LC50 (48h) 119 mg/l.

Other aquatic spp.: LC50 for mysid shrimp (mysidopsis bahia) 112.9 mg/l,
EC50 for oyster embryo larvae 130 mg/l.

Birds: Acute oral LD50 for bobwhite quail 2250 mg/kg. Dietary LC50 (8d) for mallard ducks and bobwhite quail >10 000 mg/kg diet.

Bees: Not toxic to bees.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate water supply, food or feed by disposal.

Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash waters.

Bromacil is known to leach through soil and has been found in ground water as a result of normal field use. Users are advised not to apply in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where ground water is used for drinking water. Consult with the pesticide state lead agency for information regarding soil permeability and aquifer vulnerability in your area.

Container Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment.

Then dispose of empty bag in an appropriate disposal site.

industry Standards.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN no.: 3077 (Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.)

Class: 9

Sub class: 6.1

Packaging group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

R phrases:

R21: Harmful in contact with skin

R25: Toxic if swallowed

R51: Toxic to aquatic organisms

R53: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Disclaimer: The information provided by TAPAZOL CHEMICAL WORKS Ltd.

In the above document is given in good faith and to the best of our knowledge.

However, no warranty is expressed or implied.