

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Product Identification

**Trade Name:** Knocker

**Product Name:** Dimethoate 40% Emulsifiable concentrate

### 2. Hazardous Components and Composition

Dimethoate	40%
Solvent	48%
Related impurities	2%

### 3. Typical Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	: Yellow liquid
<b>Odor</b>	: Solvent / mercaptan like smell
<b>Specific gravity</b>	: 0.9g/cc
<b>Flash point</b>	: >23°C
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Dispersible in water

### 4. Health Effects and Toxicity Data

#### **Toxicological Data of active ingredient:**

Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): 180-330mg/kg

Dermal LD<sub>50</sub> (rat): 100-600mg/kg

Inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> (rat) : >5.34mg/l air (4hour – no death)

#### **Oral toxicity:**

Toxic

#### **Dermal toxicity:**

Non-Toxic

**Inhalation toxicity:**

Toxic

**Skin irritation:**

cause skin irritation

**Eye irritation:**

cause eye irritation

## **5. First Aid Procedure**

**Eye contact:**

Rinse eyes with large amount of water until irritation subsides. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

**Skin contact:**

Flush with large amount of water; wash out with soap or detergent to if available.

Remove grossly contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse.

**Inhalation:**

Wearing proper respiratory protection before rescues. Immediately remove the affected victim from exposure to an area of fresh air. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Call for prompt medical attention.

**Ingestion:**

If swallowed, DO NOT induces vomiting. Keep at rest. Get prompt medical attention

**Antidote:**

Atropine

## **6. Fire and Explosion Hazard**

**Fire and explosion hazard:**

Liquid can burn upon heating to temperature at or above the flash point.

`Empty' containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, spark, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death.

**Firefighting media:**

Foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish fire

**Firefighting precaution:**

Prevent contaminated liquid from entering sewers watercourses, or low area.

**7. Stability Reactivity**

**Chemical Stability:**

Chemically Stable

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Avoid from heat and ignition source

**Incompatibilities:**

Avoid mixing with nitric acid, sulfuric acid and strong oxidizing agent.

**Decomposition:**

N/A

**Polymerization:**

This product should not occur any hazardous polymerization

**8. Spill and Leak Control Procedure**

Eliminate source of ignition. Wearing suitable protective equipment before handling to spills.. Prevent additional discharge of material, if possible to do so without hazard. Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourse or low area. For spills in public area, keep public away and advise local authorities.

**Control procedure:**

- Contain spilled liquid with sand or earth
- Recover by pumping or with a suitable absorbent.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.

**9. Protective Equipment**

For open system where contact is likely, wear safety glasses with side shields, long sleeves, and chemical resistant gloves. NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators may be necessary to

prevent overexposure by inhalation. The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emission near the source.

## **10. Storage and Transportation**

### **Storage:**

- Use proper grounding procedure to avoid electrostatic accumulation
- Cool temperature
- Dry Area
- Well ventilated premise
- Store away from food and feed products

### **Transportation:**

Pesticide, liquid, Toxic, NOS

Class 6.1