



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 1 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME: SNAPSHOT

SUPPLIER: EFEKTO

PO BOX 652147

BENMORE

2010

TEL No. 011 287 5700

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

SPILLAGES: 083 1233 911

Fax: 086 685 3129

POISONINGS:

National Poison Centre 021-9386084 (office hours).

021-9316129 (after hours).

082 446 8946

Use: A granular herbicide for use in home gardens as is indicated on the label.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- May cause eye irritation.
- Highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

Potential health effects: This section includes possible adverse effects which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.

Likely routes of exposure: Skin and eye contact, ingestion and inhalation.

Eye: May cause moderate eye irritation with slight corneal injury.

Skin: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; swallowing amounts larger than that may cause injury.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Carcinogenicity: A low incidence of urinary tract tumors were seen in only 1 of 5 chronic studies in rats with Trifluralin. Trifluralin is not anticipated to be a carcinogenic risk to man. An increase in non-malignant liver tumors was observed with isoxaben in one of two species tested.

Teratogenicity: Trifluralin did not cause birth defects in animal; other fetal effects occurred only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive effects: Isoxaben has been shown to interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Mutagenicity: Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative for isoxaben and trifluralin.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 2 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

Hazard Symbol : None required

Risk phrases: R 43, R50/53

UN No.: 3077

Class: 9

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active ingredients:

Active ingredients.	CAS No.:	EC No.:
Trifluralin 2.0 %	001582-09-8	216-428-8
Isoxaben 0.5 %	82558-50-7	470-190-8
Inerts Balance		

Chemical Name:

Trifluralin: α,α,α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine (IUPAC).

Isoxaben: N-(3-(1-ethyl-1-methylpropyl)-5-isoxazolyl)-2,6-dimethoxybenzamide(IUPAC)

Chemical Family:

Trifluralin: 2, 6-dinitroaniline

Chemical Formula:

Trifluralin: $C_{13}H_{16}F_3N_3O_4$

NIOSH/RTECS No.: -

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Never give fluids or induce vomiting if patient is unconscious or is having convulsions.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. The decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician.

Eye Contact:

Irrigate immediately with water for at least 5 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Consult a physician.

Advice to the physician:

There is no antidote. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 3 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

Extinguishing agents:

Extinguish small 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. Contain water used for fire-fighting for later disposal.

Avoid the accumulation of polluted run-off from the site.

Firefighting:

Remove spectators from surrounding area. Remove container from fire area if possible. Fight fire from maximum distance.

Contain fire control agents for later disposal. Use a recommended extinguishing agent for the type of surrounding fire. Water can be used to cool unaffected containers but must be contained for later disposal. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours. Keep upwind.

Special Hazards:

Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours (toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride, chlorine, and oxides of nitrogen and carbon), mists or other products of combustion.

Personal protective equipment:

Fire-fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Wear appropriate safety clothing and eye/face protection.

Do not inhale fumes. Ventilate area of spill or leak, especially confined areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothes.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. When the product contaminates public waters, inform appropriate authorities immediately in accordance with local regulations.

Occupational spill:

For **small spills**, soak up sand or suitable non-combustible absorbent material, place into containers for subsequent disposal. Thoroughly wash body areas, which come into contact with the product. Avoid runoff to sewer as it may cause fire/explosion. Do not allow the product to come in contact with water systems. For **large spills** contact the manufacturer. Contain liquid far ahead of spill. Contain spillage and contaminated water for subsequent disposal. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away and upwind.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Harmful by inhalation or if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and inhalation of fumes. 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:



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 4 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

Store in its original container in isolated, dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Avoid cross contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Keep under lock and key out of reach of unauthorized persons, children and animals. Store away from incompatible substances. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits:

No exposure limits have been assigned for this product by OSHA.

Engineering Controls:

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Only spark-resistant equipment should be used. 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 equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Respirator:

An approved full-face respirator suitable for protection from mists of pesticides is required. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approving agency and the manufacturer must be observed.

Clothing:

Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent skin contact with the substance.

Gloves:

Employee must wear appropriate chemical resistant protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection:

Employee must wear splash-proof safety goggles and face-shield to prevent contact with this substance.

Emergency eye wash: 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: Granules
Colour: Yellow
Odour: Mild aromatic
Bulk density: 0.64 g/cm³
pH: 7.0-8.0 (50% aq. dispersion)
Flash point: Not applicable.
Autoignition temperature: >537 deg.C
Solubility in water: No.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Is stable under normal storage conditions.

Materials to Avoid:



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 5 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

Strong basic, acidic or oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition:

Product undergoes decomposition at high temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The oral LD₅₀ for rats is >2500mg/kg.

The dermal LD₅₀ for rabbits is >5000mg/kg.

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Brief contact is essentially nonirritating to the skin.

Sensitisation: Non-sensitising to guinea pig skin.

Eye Contact: May cause slight eye irritation.

Inhalation: >4.6 mg/L (males) and 0.5 to 4.6 mg/L (females) for 4 hours.

Carcinogenicity: A low incidence of urinary tract tumors were seen in only 1 of 5 chronic studies in rats with Trifluralin. Trifluralin is not anticipated to be a carcinogenic risk to man. An increase in non-malignant liver tumors was observed with isoxaben in one of two species tested.

Teratogenicity: Trifluralin did not cause birth defects in animal; other fetal effects occurred only at doses toxic to the mother.

Reproductive effects: Isoxaben has been shown to interfere with reproduction in animal studies.

Mutagenicity: Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative for isoxaben and trifluralin.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and Degradability:

Trifluralin:

Tightly bound to soil and is extremely resistant to leaching and elution. Degradation occurs by volatilisation, photodegradation, aerobic and anaerobic mechanisms, as the more usual routes. Half-life in soils is dependent on soil type and conditions and is approximately 25-289 days.

Isoxaben:

Undergoes microbial degradation in the soil. In soil, the half-life is approximately 150-180 days. There is no evidence of any significant leaching, therefore it is unlikely to contaminate ground water.

Aquatic Toxicity:

Material is not harmful to fish on an acute basis (LC₅₀>100mg/L).

Material is not harmful to aquatic invertebrates on an acute basis (EC₅₀>100mg/L).

Material is not harmful to algae (IC₅₀>100mg/l).

Avian Toxicity:

Trifluralin:

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD₅₀ >2000mg/kg).

Isoxaben:

Material is practically non-toxic to birds on an acute basis (LD₅₀ >2000mg/kg).

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 6 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

Pesticide disposal:

Contaminated absorbents, surplus product, etc., should be burned in a high-temperature incinerator (> 1000 °C) with effluent gas scrubbing. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.

Package product wastes:

Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed. Combustible containers should be disposed of in pesticide incinerators. Non-combustible containers must be triple rinsed with water and then be punctured and transported to a scrap metal facility for recycling or disposal in approved landfill site. Comply with any local legislation applying to disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.: 3077

ADR

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Triflurali/ Isoxaben)

Class: 9

Classification code: M7

Packaging group: III

Label: 9

Hazard ID: 90

IMDG

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Triflurali/ Isoxaben)

Class: 9

Label: 9 Marine Pollutant

ICAO/IATA

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Triflurali/ Isoxaben)

Class: 9

Label: 9

Packing Group: III

Pack Instr. Passenger: 911

Pack Instr. Cargo: 911

Tremcard Nr. CEFIC: 90M7-III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbols: N

Indication of Danger: Dangerous for the environment.

Risk phrases:

R 43 May cause skin sensitization by skin contact.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SNAPSHOT

Date Issued: April 2011 and is valid for 3 years from this date.

Page 7 of 7

Revision No.: 2

Print Date: 3/10/14

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases:

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

S20/21 When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

S49 Keep only in the original container.

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S 61 Avoid release to the environment.

National legislation:

In accordance with the South African National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996), the Fire Brigade Act, 1987 (Act 99 of 1987) and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act. No. 85 of 1993)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Compiled by: Danie Fourie

All information and instructions provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present MSDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct. This information applies to the PRODUCT AS SUCH. In case of new formulations or mixes, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear.

It is the responsibility of persons in receipt of this MSDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. If the recipient subsequently produces formulations(s) containing this product, it is the recipients sole responsibility to ensure the transfer of all relevant information from this MSDS to their own MSDS.

REFERENCES

- Dow Agrosiences, 2010,MSDS.
- HSDB (Hazardous substance Database).
- ECB-ESIS.
- EXTOWNET PIP
- ADR 2011, Part 3.
- IMDG Code, 2005 Edition, Vol. 2.
- IATA Dangerous goods regulations, Effective 1 January 2011

END OF MSDS.