

APPENDIX B: MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

In order to reduce the size of the tables and unnecessarily repeating standard phases and notations, Risk Phrases, Safety Phrases and Labelling Symbols are encoded in the tables with the explanation of the codes included at the end of the section, after the tables. Much of this information was gleaned from the website of the

International Occupational Safety and Health Information Centre (CIS)
<http://www.ilo.org/public/english/protection/safework/cis/index.htm>.

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TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO contact with oxidants.	In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion if formulations contain flammable/explosive solvents.		
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!	
Inhalation	Headache. Nausea. Weakness.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Burning sensation. Diarrhoea. Headache. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Weakness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL		PACKAGING & LABELLING	

Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).

Xn Symbol
 R: 22-36/37/38
 S: 2-36/37
 UN Hazard Class: 6.1
 UN Pack Group: III
 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G53c	Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs.

ATRAZINE

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation		Ventilation (not if powder).	Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xn Symbol R: 20/22-36-40-43 S: 2-36/37-46 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G53c	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs.

BENOMYL

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable.		Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		AVOID EXPOSURE OF (PREGNANT) WOMEN!	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.
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SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.	Xn Symbol R: 40 S: (2-)36/37	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed.

CARBARYL

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Convulsions. Dizziness. Laboured breathing. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Pupillary constriction, muscle cramp, excessive salivation.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Pain. Pupillary constriction (further see Inhalation).	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting. Pupillary constriction, muscle cramps, excessive salivation.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Sweep gently to avoid raising dust. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Remove all sources of ignition (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xn Symbol R: 20/22-37 S: 22-24 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G47c	Separated from oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

CARBOFURAN

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion if formulations contain flammable/explosive solvents.		

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Dizziness. Sweating. Laboured breathing. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Pupillary constriction, muscle cramp, excessive salivation.	Ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Weakness (further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).	T+ Symbol R: 26/28 S: 1/2-36/37-45 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G46 If the pesticide is formulated with an organic solvent, also consult the ICSC of the solvent used.	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

CHLORMEQUAT CHLORIDE

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZAR DS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
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FIRE	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	
Inhalation	(See Ingestion).	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Excessive salivation. Sweating. Visual disturbance. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Headache. Laboured breathing. Nausea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xn Symbol R: 21/22 S: (2-)36/37

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room. In glass, high-density plastic, rubber or epoxy resin-protected metal containers.

CHLOROTHALONIL

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion if formulations contain flammable/explosive solvents.		
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	
Inhalation	Burning sensation.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.	Safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Burning sensation.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xn Symbol R: 40 S: 2-36/37 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G53	Provision to contain effluent from fire

	extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs.
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CHLORPYRIFOS

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Convulsions. Dizziness. Sweating. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Pupillary constriction, muscle cramp, excessive salivation.	Ventilation (not if powder), local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! (Further see Inhalation).	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Blurred vision.	Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. (See Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten	T Symbol N Symbol

first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.

R: 24/25-50/53
 S: 1/2-28-36/37-45-60-61
 UN Hazard Class: 6.1
 UN Pack Group: III
 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Severe marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G41c	Separated from strong bases, strong acids, food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

CYPERMETHRIN

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	
Inhalation	Burning sensation. Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Shortness of breath.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Burning sensation. Numbness. Tingling. Itching.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Convulsions. Vomiting. (Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
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Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: A/P2 filter respirator for organic vapour and harmful dust.)	UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Severe marine pollutant.
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G43b	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

DAZOMET

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE!	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled	Xn Symbol Do not transport with

substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.	N Symbol R: 22-36-50/53 S: (2-)15-22-24-60-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III	food and feedstuffs.
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EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G41c	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids, food and feedstuffs. Cool. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

DIAZINON

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS! STRICT HYGIENE!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Convulsions. Dizziness. Laboured breathing. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Pupillary constriction, muscle cramp, excessive salivation.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Pain. Pupillary constriction.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Laboured	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

	breathing. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Pupillary constriction. Muscle cramps.	hands before eating.	
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SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer (extra personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles).	Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 22-50/53 S: 2-24/25-60-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Severe marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G45b	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids, alkalis, food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

ENDOSULPHAN

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		In case of fire in the surroundings: all extinguishing agents allowed.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	(see Ingestion).	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated

	(See Ingestion).	Protective clothing.	clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes		Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Blue lips or fingernails. Confusion. Convulsions. Diarrhoea. Dizziness. Headache. Laboured breathing. Nausea. Unconsciousness. Vomiting. Weakness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (extra personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus).	T Symbol N Symbol R: 24/25-36-50/53 S: 1/2-28-36/37-45-60-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Severe marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G41b.	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids, bases, iron, food and feedstuffs. Dry. Well closed.

GLYPHOSATE

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	

Inhalation	Cough (see Ingestion).	Avoid inhalation of fine dust and mist. Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Diarrhoea. Shortness of breath. Vomiting. Weakness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into plastic containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Cool. Dry. Well closed. Do NOT store in galvanized steel or unlined steel containers.

IMAZALIL

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation			Fresh air, rest.

Skin		Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Nausea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus).	Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 20/22-41-50/53 S: 2-26-39-60-61 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

LINURON

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.

Skin		Protective gloves.	Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus).	Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 22-40-48/22-50/53 S: 2-36/37-60-61 UN Hazard Class Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs.

MALATHION

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion if formulations contain flammable/explosive solvents.		
EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!

		CHILDREN!	
Inhalation	Dizziness. Pupillary constriction. Muscle cramp. Excessive salivation. Sweating. Laboured breathing. Unconsciousness. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	(Further see Inhalation).	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting (further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer (extra personal protection: A/P2 filter respirator for organic vapour and harmful dust).	Xn Symbol R: 22 S: 2-24 UN Hazard Class: 9 UN Pack Group: III Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants, food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

Technical grade malathion (96.5 percent pure malathion) contains approximately 11 impurities, including isomalathion and O,S,S-trimethyl phosphorodithioate (OSS-TMP). Trimethyl-phosphorothioates are by-products of the manufacturing process of organophosphates that cannot be removed because of their high-boiling points without incurring great expense. Further, isomalathion and trimethyl-phosphorothioates are produced during simple storage of malathion, and rapidly increase in quantity at high temperatures. These impurities are significantly more toxic than purified malathion. For example, OSS-TMP has an LD₅₀ of 20 mg/kg.¹ Isomalathion was identified as the determinant of the poisoning of 2800 and death of 5 of the 7500 men who sprayed malathion in Pakistan's 1976 malaria eradication programme.² The impurities in technical grade malathion have also been shown to decrease the ability of the liver to detoxify malathion.³ On another point,

investigators who surveyed 933 pregnancies identified through hospitals in the San Francisco Bay Area, in relation to exposure to the pesticide malathion, applied aurally to control the Mediterranean fruit fly, found that children who had been exposed to malathion during the second trimester of pregnancy were showing over two and one-half times more gastrointestinal disorders in comparison to children not exposed to malathion during pregnancy. These findings were supported by the research carried out by the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, India, which had found that a single dose of malathion “severely impairs the digestive absorptive functions of intestine.”⁴ Malathion also causes chromosome abnormalities in human blood cells at doses as low as 0.02µg/mL, but even more significantly so at 2 – 20 µg/mL. Hence, Balaji and Sasikala concluded that malathion is a mild mutagen and at higher concentrations might cause genotoxicity in humans.⁵ One alternatives to malathion for mosquito control is the natural pesticide pyrethrum which has characteristics for eliminating biting mosquitoes without haring the environment or public health.

MANCOZEB

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Finely dispersed particles form explosive mixtures in air. Risk of fire and explosion if formulations contain flammable/explosive solvents.	Prevent deposition of dust; closed system, dust explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes		Safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.

Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth.
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SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xi Symbol R: 37-43 S: 2-8-24/25-46 Airtight. Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from acids, food and feedstuffs. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

METHOMYL

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Risk of fire and explosion if formulations contain flammable/explosive solvents.		
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Dizziness. Headache. Sweating. Laboured breathing. Unconsciousness. Pupillary constriction, muscle cramp, excessive salivation.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! (Further see Inhalation).	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention (See Notes).
Eyes	Redness. Blurred vision.	Safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps. Convulsions. Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting. Weakness. Muscle twitching (further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Rest. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).	T+ Symbol R: 28 S: 1/2-22-36/37-45 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II Unbreakable packaging; put breakable packaging into closed unbreakable container. Do not transport with food and feedstuffs. Marine pollutant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G47b-1	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

METOLACHLOR

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE			IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Headache. Nausea.	Ventilation.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal cramps.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in covered containers then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
NFPA Code: H1; F0; R0	Separated from food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

METRIBUZIN

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Water spray, powder.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Then remove to safe place.	Xn Symbol R: 22 S: 2

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE

PARAQUAT

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO contact with oxidizing agents.	In case of fire in the surroundings: powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Cough. Laboured breathing. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration if indicated.

			Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Skin burns.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Laboured breathing. Sore throat. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water or bentonite clay in water, or give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Consult an expert! Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Sweep spilled substance into dry, sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P3 filter respirator for toxic particles).	T Symbol R: 26/27/28 S: 1-13-45 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II Unbreakable packaging; put breakable packaging into closed unbreakable container. Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
	Keep locked up. Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, food and feedstuffs. Dry. Keep in the dark.

PERMETHRIN

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			In case of fire: keep drums,

			etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness. Burning sensation.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Burning sensation. Diarrhoea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: A/P2 filter respirator for organic vapour and harmful dust.)	Xn Symbol R: 22 S: ()2 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G43c	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs. Keep in a well-ventilated room.

TRIFLURALIN

TYPES OF HAZARD / EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS / SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID / FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible under specific conditions. Liquid formulations containing organic solvents may be flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST! STRICT HYGIENE! AVOID EXPOSURE OF ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN!	
Inhalation		Ventilation (not if powder).	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Rest.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Do NOT wash away into sewer. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place (extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).	Xi Symbol R: 36-43 S: 2-24-37 Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE

	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from food and feedstuffs.
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Labelling Symbols

Labelling symbols used in the European Union, in European Economic Area and selected other countries.

Risk Phrases

1
Explosive when dry.

10
Flammable.

11
Highly flammable.

12
Extremely flammable.

13
Extremely flammable liquefied gas.

14
Reacts violently with water.

14/15
Reacts violently with water, liberating extremely flammable gases.

15
Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

15/29
Contact with water liberates toxic, extremely flammable gas.

16
Explosive when mixed with oxidising substances.

17
Spontaneously flammable in air.

18

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour air-mixture.

19

May form explosive peroxides.

2

Risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

20

Harmful by inhalation.

20/21

Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

20/21/22

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

20/22

Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

21

Harmful in contact with skin.

21/22

Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

22

Harmful if swallowed.

23

Toxic by inhalation.

23/24

Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.

23/24/25

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

23/25

Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

24

Toxic in contact with skin.

24/25

Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.

25

Toxic if swallowed.

26

Very toxic by inhalation.

26/27

Very toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.

26/27/28

Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

26/28

Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

27

Very toxic in contact with skin.

27/28

Very toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.

28

Very toxic if swallowed.

29

Contact with water liberates toxic gas.

3

Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.

30

Can become highly flammable in use.

31

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

32

Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

33

Danger of cumulative effects.

34

Causes burns.

35

Causes severe burns.

36

Irritating to eyes.

36/37

Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

36/37/38

Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

36/38

Irritating to eyes and skin.

37

Irritating to respiratory system.

37/38

Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

38

Irritating to skin.

39

Danger of very serious irreversible effects.

39/23

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation.

39/23/24

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin.

39/23/24/25

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

39/23/25

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.

39/24

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin.

39/24/25

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed.

39/25

Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed.

39/26

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation.

39/26/27

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin.

39/26/27/28

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

39/26/28

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.

39/27

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin.

39/27/28

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed.

39/28

Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects if swallowed.

4

Forms very sensitive explosive metallic compounds.

40

Possible risks of irreversible effects.

40/20

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation.

40/20/21

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation and in contact with skin.

40/20/21/22

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

40/20/22

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.

40/21

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin.

40/21/22

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects in contact with skin and if swallowed.

40/22

Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects if swallowed.

41

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

42

May cause sensitization by inhalation.

42/43

May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

43

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

44

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

45

May cause cancer.

46

May cause heritable genetic damage.

47

May cause birth defects.

48

Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

48/20

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

48/20/21

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and in contact with skin.

48/20/21/22

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

48/20/22

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

48/21

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.

48/21/22

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed.

48/22

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

48/23

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

48/23/24

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and in contact with skin.

48/23/24/25

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

48/23/25

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

48/24

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.

48/24/25

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin and if swallowed.

48/25

Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.

49

May cause cancer by inhalation.

5

Heating may cause an explosion.

50

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

50/53

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

51

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

51/53

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

52

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

52/53

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

53

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

- 54
Toxic to flora.
- 55
Toxic to fauna.
- 56
Toxic to soil organisms.
- 57
Toxic to bees.
- 58
May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
- 59
Dangerous for the ozone layer.
- 6
Explosive with or without contact with air.
- 60
May impair fertility.
- 61
May cause harm to the unborn child.
- 62
Possible risk of impaired fertility.
- 63
Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
- 64
May cause harm to breast-fed babies.
- 65
Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- 66
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
- 67
Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- 7
May cause fire.
- 8
Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

9

Explosive when mixed with combustible material.

Safety Phrases

1

Keep locked up.

1/2

Keep locked up and out of reach of the children.

10

11

12

Do not keep the container sealed.

13

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

14

Keep away from ... (incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer).

15

Keep away from heat.

16

Keep away from sources of ignition -- No smoking.

17

Keep away from combustible material.

18

Handle and open container with care.

19

2

Keep out of reach of the children.

20

When using, do not eat or drink.

20/21

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

21

When using, do not smoke.

22

Do not breathe dust.

23

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (appropriate wording to be specified by the manufacturer).

24

Avoid contact with the skin.

24/25

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

25

Avoid contact with eyes.

26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

27

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

27/28

After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of ... (to be specified by the manufacturer).

28

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of ... (to be specified by the manufacturer).

29

Do not empty into drains.

29/35

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

29/56

Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

3

Keep in a cool place.

3/14

Keep in a cool place away from ... (incompatible materials to be specified by the manufacturer).

3/7

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

3/7/9

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

3/9

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

3/9/14

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from (incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer).

3/9/14/49

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from ... (incompatible materials to be indicated by the manufacturer).

3/9/49

Keep only in original container in a cool, well-ventilated place.

30

Never add water to this product.

31

32

33

Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

34

Avoid shock and friction.

35

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

36

Wear suitable protective clothing.

36/37

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

36/37/39

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves & eye/face protection.

36/39

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

37

Wear suitable gloves.

37/39

Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

38

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

39

Wear eye/face protection.

4

Keep away from living quarters.

40

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use ... (to be specified by the manufacturer).

41

In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.

42

During fumigation/spraying wear suitable respiratory equipment (appropriate wording to specified by the manufacturer).

43

In case of fire, use ... (indicate in the space the precise type of fire-fighting equipment. If water increases the risk, add - 'Never use water').

44

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label where possible).

45

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

46

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately & show container/label.

47

Keep at temperature not exceeding ... °C (to be specified by the manufacturer).

47/49

Keep only in the original container at a temperature not exceeding ... °C (to be specified by the manufacturer).

48

Keep wetted with ... (appropriate material to be specified by the manufacturer).

49

Keep only in the original container.

5

Keep contents under ... (appropriate liquid to be specified by the manufacturer).

50

Do not mix with ... (to be specified by the manufacturer).

51

Use only in well ventilated areas.

52

Not recommended for interior use on large surface areas.

53

Avoid exposure -- obtain special instructions before use.

54

55

56

Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

57

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

58

59

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/ recycling.

6

Keep under ... (inert gas to be specified by the manufacturer).

60

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

61

Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

62

If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

63

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest

64

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

7

Keep container tightly closed.

7/47

Keep container tightly closed and at a temperature not exceeding ... °C (to be specified by the manufacturer).

7/8

Keep container tightly closed and dry.

7/9

Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place.

8

Keep container dry.

9

Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

¹ Effect of Impurities on the Mammalian Toxicity of Technical Malathion and Acephate. J. Agric. Food Chem., 25(4), 1977. 946-953

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⁵ Balaji, M., K. Sasikala. Mutation Research, 301, 1993. 13-17