Revision date: 5/13/2025

### Safety Data Sheet

# 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name : Pesticides standard solution 79

Company information

Name of manufacturer : KANTO CHEMICAL CO., INC.

Address : 2-1, Nihonbashi, Muromachi 2-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo, 103-0022, JP

Name of section : Business Administration Department, Reagent Division

Telephone number : +81-3-6214-1090 Facsimile number : +81-3-3241-1047 Mail address : BC32@kanto.co.jp

Reference No : 34292

Recommended use : For research use only

Restrictions on use : Seek expert judgment when using the product for applications other

than those recommended.

### 2. Hazards identification

#### GHS classification

Physical hazards Flammable liquids Category 2
Health hazards Serious eye damage/eye Category 2B

irritation

Reproductive toxicity Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity Category 3 (narcosis)

(single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation.)

(single exposure)

Specific target organ toxicity Category 1 (central nervou system, respiratory

(repeated exposure) organs, digestive tract)

Environmental .

hazards

Aquatic acute Category 1

Aquatic chronic Category 1

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Causes eye irritation

May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness

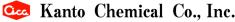
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

Causes damage to organs (central nervou system, respiratory organs, digestive tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements



Revision date: 0/10/202

Prevention : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Do not breathe mist/vapors.

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water .

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Collect spillage.

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste

collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national

and/or international regulation.

# 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Distinction of substance or : Mixture

mixture

Storage

Response

Chemical name	Concentration (%)	Formula	TSCA	EC-No.	CAS RN
Acetone	≥ 99	СЗН60	Listed	200-662-2	67-64-1

\*Each 10mg/L in acetone, but acephate and methamidophos are 50mg/L. Methamidophos, EPTC, Acephate, Fenobucarb, Chlorpropham, Cadusafos, Thiometon, Dimethipin, Diazinon, Pirimicarb, Benfuresate, Parathion-methyl, Carbaryl, Fenitrothion, Esprocarb, Dichlofluanid, Thiobencarb, Fenthion, Chlorpyrifos, Parathion, Fosthiazate, Pendimethalin, (Z)-Pyrifenox, Captan, Phenthoate, (E)-Pyrifenox, Prothiophos, Tricyclazole, Myclobutanil, Cyproconazole, Chlorobenzilate, p,p'-DDD, Mepronil, Edifenphos, Tebuconazole, Iprodione, EPN, Tebufenpyrad, Pyriproxyfen, Acrinathrin, Pyraclofos, Permethrin, Cyfluthrin, Halfenprox, Silafluofen, Fenvalerate, Difenoconazole, Imibenconazole.

#### 4. First aid measures

#### First aid measures

First-aid measures after : Remove the victim to fresh air, and make him blow his nose and



inhalation

gargle.

First-aid measures after skin

contact

: Wash the affected areas under running water.

First-aid measures after eye

contact

: Wash the affected areas under running water for at least 15

minutes. If necessary, get medical treatment.

First-aid measures after ingestion

: The chemical is volatile. Do not induce vomiting because it increases the risk of aspiration into the lungs. Get medical attention immediately. If necessary, rinse mouth with water.

Personal Protection in First Aid and Measures : Rescuers should wear proper protective equipment like rubber gloves, goggles.

#### Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Symptoms/effects

: If inhaled the vapor, cause hyper secretion of saliva, face flush, cough, dizziness, lethargy, headache, throat ache, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, etc.

## 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand, alcohol

resistant foamFoam extinguisher

 $Unsuitable\ extinguishing\ media$ 

Firefighting instructions

: Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk, if

not possible, apply water from a safe distance to cool and

protect surrounding area. Fight fire from windward.

Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or dry sand should be used for small fires. Alcohol-resistant foam extinguisher is effective

for a large scale fire.

Personal protection (Emergency

response)

: Wear breathing apparatus.

# 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal Precautions. Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General measures

: Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contact with skin and inhalation of vapor. Conduct operations from upwind and evacuate people downwind. Keep away personnel except for authorized ones from spillage area by stretching ropes.

#### Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

: Attention should be given to avoid discharge of spilled product into rivers and resulting environmental damage. When diluting spill with large amounts of water, discharge of untreated wastewater into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and Equipment for Containment and Cleaning up

For containment

: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g, diatomaceous earth, sand) and flush spillage area with copious amounts of water.

Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents

Remove nearby sources of ignition and prepare extinguishing media.

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### 7. Handling and storage

#### **Handling**

Technical measures : Wear proper protective equipment to avoid contact with skin or

inhalation of vapor. Fire is strictly prohibited.

Ventilate well at working places.

Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g. by grounding).

Precautions for safe handling : Avoid formation of vapor and aerosols.

Do not allow contact with oxidizing substances.

Storage

Storage conditions : Store in a freezer and tightly closed (below -20°C).

Material used in : Glass, fluorine resin, stainless steel.

packaging/containers Do not use vinyl chloride resin, acrylic resin, polystyrene etc.

# 8. Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment

Acetone	etone		
ACGIH TWA	250 ppm		
ACGIH STEL	500 ppm		

Appropriate engineering

controls

: Use with an enclosed system or a local exhaust ventilation.

Protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Chemical cartridge respirator with an organic vapor cartage or

airline respirator

Hand protection : Impervious protective gloves

Eye protection : Safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing, protective boots

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Color : Colorless.

Odor : Ketone like odor
pH : No data available
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 56.12 ° C (as acetone)

Flash point :  $-17.8 \,^{\circ}$  C (C.C.) (as acetone)

Auto-ignition temperature : 561 ° C (as acetone)

Decomposition temperature : No data available

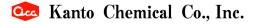
Flammability : Flammable

Vapor pressure : 233 hPa (20°C) (as acetone)

Relative density : No data available
Density : No data available
Relative gas density : No data available
Solubility : Water: Miscible.
Partition coefficient n- : No data available

octanol/water (log Pow)

Explosive limits (vol %) : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available



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Particle characteristics : No data available

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity May react with oxidizing substances.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous Reacts violently with chromium(VI) oxide, sodium chlorate, hydrogen

reactions

peroxide, nitric acid and may cause fire.

: Light, heat. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials : Oxidizing substances.

Hazardous decomposition : Carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, phosphorus oxide, products

chlorine, hydrogen chloride, fluorine, hydrogen fluoride, bromine,

hydrogen bromide.

# 11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity (oral) : No classification

ATEmix>2000mg/kg

Acute toxicity (dermal) : No classification

ATEmix>2000mg/kg

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : No classification (gas)

No classification (vapor)

ATEmix>20000ppm

Classification not possible (dust, mist)

Skin corrosion/irritation : No classification

Acetone: Acetone has no irritation to rabbit skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes eye irritation

> Acetone: Vapor stimulates human eye. However, if exposure stops, irritation will not follow. The result of severe is reported in the

rabbit.

Although a corneal epithelium is destroyed, substrate is not destroyed, and destruction of a corneal epithelium will be recovered in 4-6 days. Since acetone is not corrosive eye

irritations, it was classified into category 2B.

Respiratory sensitization

Skin sensitization

Classification not possible

No classification

Acetone: There was observed no skin sensitization in Maximization

test using guinea pig.

Germ cell mutagenicity : No classification

Acetone: Acetone is negative in vivo micronucleus examination.

Carcinogenicity

Acetone: ACGIH classifies it as the group A4 (not classifiable as

a human carcinogen).

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

> Acetone: Acetone is describe that it has no effect on abortion by the epidemiologic investigation. But high concentration exposure of acetone for rats (11000ppm (20mg/L)), caused weak developmental toxicity that is decrease in embryonic weight, high concentration exposure of acetone for mice (6600ppm (15.6mg/L)), caused decrease in embryonic weight, later embryo absorption rate. From the above,

it was classified into category 2.

STOT-single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause respiratory irritation

Acetone: Based on the descriptions of acetone that irritation in the human throat is caused by 12000ppm exposure, that irritation is caused in the nasal cavity, throat and trachea by 1190 and 2400mg/m3/6h exposure to humans, and that irritation was caused in the throat by 1000ppm/4h exposure. Thus, it was classified into category 3 (respiratory tract irritation). From the description that a man who swallowed 200mL of the substance progressed to coma (recovery of consciousness after 12 hours), and a worker who was exposed vapor of 12000ppm suffered from headache, dizziness, weakness of legs, unconsciousness, it was classified into category

3 (narcosis).

STOT-repeated exposure : Causes damage to organs (central nervou system, respiratory organs,

digestive tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Acetone: In humans, there is the description that inflammation was observed in respiratory, stomach and duodenum with dizziness, weakness as the effects of occupational exposure, in worker who was inhalation exposure to 700 ppm of this substance, 3 hours/day for 7 to 15 years. Based on the above mention, it was classified into category 1(central nervous system, respiratory organs, digestive

tract).

Aspiration hazard : Classification not possible

# 12. Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic acute : Very toxic to aquatic life

Mysid Shrimp LC50=0.008  $\mu$  g/L/96h (as fenvalerate)

Aquatic chronic : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

### Mobility in soil

No additional information available

#### Hazardous to the ozone laver

Ozone : Classification not possible

### 13. Disposal considerations

Ecological waste information : Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner

and a scrubber. Or entrust approved waste disposal companies

with the disposal.

The incinerator should be suitable for burning organic halogen

compounds.

Alkaline solution should be used for cleaning liquid of the

scrubber.

 ${\tt Contaminated}\ {\tt container}\ {\tt and}$ 

packaging

: In case of disposal of empty bottles, dispose bottles after  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right$ 

removing the content thoroughly.

# 14. Transport information

# International Regulations

Transport by sea (IMDG)

1090 UN-No. (IMDG)

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) ACETONE MIXTURE

Packing group (IMDG) TT Transport hazard class(es) 3

(IMDG)

Air transport(IATA)

UN-No. (IATA) 1090

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) Acetone mixture

Packing group (IATA) TT : Transport hazard class(es) 3

(IATA)

Marine pollutant : Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollutant category : Z : 127 MFAG-No

## 15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information with regard to this substance in your country or region should be examined by your own responsibility.

### 16. Other information

Data sources : NITE Chemical Risk Information Platform (NITE-CHRIP), National

Institute of Technology and Evaluation.

Solvents Handbook, T, Asahara el, Kodansha Scientific Ltd.

(1976)

Handbook of dangeroous and hazardous chemicals, Japan Industrial Safety & Health Association. (2000-2001) Handbook of Dangerous Substances Springer-Verlag Tokyo

(1991).

The information contained herein is based on several references and the present state of our knowledge. However the SDS does not always cover all information about the product, handle the product carefully. The information is intended to ordinary usage, in case of particular handlings, conduct appropriate safety measurements. The information herein is only provision of information, and it does not represent a guarantee the properties of the product. The Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared based on JIS Z7253.

