TARTAR EMETIC SP SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **TARTAR EMETIC SP**
Other identifier **Tartar emetic 995 g/kg**
Recommended use: Insecticide
Restrictions on use: Agriculture

Supplier: **Universal Crop Protection (Pty) Ltd.**
Co. Reg. No.: 1983/008184/07
PO Box 801,
Kempton Park, 1620, South Africa
Telephone: (011) 396 2233
Fax: (011) 396 4666
Website: www.villacrop.co.za

Emergency telephone numbers:
24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no:
(Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411
(Client: Villa Crop Protection)
Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
(Client: Villa Crop Protection)
Poisoning Emergency telephone numbers:
Griffon Poison Information Centre +27 82 446 8946
Poisons Information Centre +27 861 555 777

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS, Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP] EU & SANS 10234:2008		
Hazard classes	**Hazard categories**	**H-statements**
Health		
Oral	Acute Toxicity 4	H302
Inhalation	Acute Toxicity 4	H332
Environment		
Aquatic chronic	Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

The most important adverse effects:
Physiochemical effects: None known.
Human health effects:
Harmful if swallowed (Acute Tox. 4).
Harmful if inhaled (Acute Tox. 4)

Label elements:

Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements:
H302: Harmful if swallowed.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements:
P261: Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mists, vapours or spray.
P264: Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P317: IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P330: Rinse mouth.
P391: Collect spillage.
P501: Dispose of content/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.
Other hazards:
None known.
Toxicity:
Classification according to GHS: Category 4

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture: Mixture
Composition:

Chemical name	**CAS**	**Conc. (m/m %)**	**Classification EC 1272/2008**
Tartar emetic	28300-74-5	99.5 %	Acute Tox 4 (H302) Acute Tox 4 (H332) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.
Ingestion: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. **Never** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **Seek medical advice.**
Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. **Seek medical advice.**
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with plenty of water

and non-abrasive soap. Wash clothing before reuse. **Get medical attention if irritation persists.**
Eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. **Seek medical advice if irritation persists.**
Anticipated acute effects: Burning pains in oesophagus and stomach, nausea, vomiting, salivation, water or bloody diarrhoea, muscular pains, dizziness and irritability when swallowed. When inhaled, it may cause irritation to the nose and throat, coughing and shortness of breath. Eye contact can cause irritation and redness. Skin rash can occur.
Anticipated delayed effects: Repeated exposure can cause headaches, poor appetite, dry throat, loss of sleep, dermatitis and anemia. Damage to the liver and heart muscle, with irregular heartbeat, especially with frequent or higher exposures.
Most important symptoms / effects: Exposure can cause nausea, headache, sore throat and irritate the air passages, causing cough. Higher exposures can cause vomiting, abdominal pain and may cause the heart to beat irregularly or stop or cause a fluid build-up in the lungs.
Advice to physician: In case of severe poisoning B.A.L. 3 to 4 mg per kg by deep intramuscular injection every 4 hours for 2 days; next day every 6 hours and thereafter every 12 hours until recovery. Administer intravenous fluids to correct dehydration and electrolyte balance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog or standard foam is recommended. For small fires use dry chemical, CO_2, halon, water spray or standard foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: None known.
Specific hazards: Fire may produce irritating or poisonous fumes of carbon monoxide and dust of antimony oxide.
Special fire-fighting procedures: Move containers from fire area if possible. Fight fire from maximum distance. Stay away from storage tank ends. Contain fire control water for later disposal. Do not scatter material, extinguish only if flow can be stopped. Use flooding amounts of water as a fog, solid streams may be ineffective. Cool containers with flooding amounts of water as far a distance as possible. Use water spray to absorb toxic vapours. Avoid breathing toxic vapours. Keep upwind. Consider evacuation of downwind area if material is leaking.
Personal protective equipment: Fire-fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe in dust or fumes. Non-emergency personnel should leave the area.
Protective equipment: For personal protection see Section 8.
Emergency procedures: Keep spectators away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch spilled material without personal protective clothing.
Environmental Precautions: Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Cover drains to avoid the product entering the sewage system. When the product contaminates public waters, inform appropriate authorities immediately in accordance with local regulations.
Methods and Materials for Containment: In case of rain cover the product with a plastic sheet to prevent the product solubilize in water.
Methods and Materials for Clean-up: Collect spilled material with clean shovel place material into clean, dry container. Do not generate dust during the clean-up process. Close containers tightly and remove from spill area.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Handling:
Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, prolonged contact with skin, and inhalation of dust and vapour. Wear an anti-dust mask, safety goggles and rubber gloves. Provide for a local or general exhausting system with air filtration. Wash skin thoroughly using a non-abrasive soap and put on clean clothing after accidental spillage. 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.
General occupational hygiene: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, smoking, or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if the insecticide gets inside.
Storage:
Conditions for safe storage: The product must be kept under lock and key. Keep out of reach of unauthorised persons, children and animals. Store in its original labelled container in shaded, well-ventilated area, away from heat, sparks and other sources of ignition. Not to be stored next to foodstuffs and water supplies. Local regulations should be complied with.
Incompatible substances and mixtures: Strong oxidants and strong acids.
Packaging material: Paper and plastic bags.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Permissible concentration
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 0.5 mg Sb/m^3 (TWA)
ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 0.5 mg Sb/m^3 (TWA) year 2010.
Engineering Controls: It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.
Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory Protection: An approved respirator suitable for protection from dusts and mists of pesticides is adequate. Limitations of respirator use specified by the approving agency and the manufacturer must be observed.
Hand Protection: Employee must wear appropriate synthetic protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.
Eye protection: The use of full-face protection is recommended.
Skin and Body Protection: Employee must wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with the 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: Fine white powder.
Odour: Odourless.
Odour threshold: Not known.
pH (2% aqueous dilution): 3.5 – 4.5
Melting point: Not applicable(decomposes).
Freezing Point: Not applicable.
Boiling Point: Not applicable.
Flash Point: Not applicable.
Flammability: Not flammable.
Upper / lower explosion limits: Not flammable; no explosive properties.
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg): Not applicable.
Relative Vapour Density: Not applicable.
Relative density: 1.2.
Solubility: In water at 25 °C, 6.6 g dissolves in 100 cc water.
n-octanol / water partition coefficient: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: The product is stable for two years at ambient temperature and pressure, under normal storage and handling conditions. Avoid storage under extreme temperatures and conditions. Store below 50 °C, preferably below 30 °C, and not for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.
Reactivity: It is a stable complex ion.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Unlikely to occur.
Conditions to avoid: Extreme heat.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:
Oral LD_{50}: 115 mg/kg for rats and rabbits.
Dermal LD_{50} intraperitoneal: 11 mg/kg in rats.
Inhalation LC_{50}: Not available.
Skin Irritation / Corrosion Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Eye Damage / Irritation: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Skin Sensitization: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Respiratory Sensitization: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Reproductive cell mutagenicity: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Carcinogenicity: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Reproductive toxicity: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Aspiration hazard: Not listed on Reg CE 1907/2006.
Chronic Effects: Damage to the liver and heart muscle, with irregular heartbeat, especially with frequent or higher exposures.
POTENTIAL ADVERSE EFFECTS:
Inhalation: Irritation to the nose and throat and coughing.

Ingestion: Sore, burning oesophagus, nausea, vomiting and salivation.
Other information: It may cause dermatitis in case of low personal hygiene.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGY: Harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.
Birds: No data available.
Fish: 20 ppm (96 hr) fathead minnow fresh (soft) water
12 ppm (96 hr) fathead minnow/TLm/ fresh (hard) water as antimony.
Bees: No data available.
Daphnia: No data available.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
Plants: No information.
Persistence and degradability: Does not readily biodegrade.
Bio-accumulative potential: Not determined.
Mobility in soil: Not determined.
Other adverse effects: Not determined.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste: Contaminated absorbents, used containers, surplus product, etc., should be burnt at 1000°C in an incinerator, preferably designed for pesticide disposal, or buried in designated landfill. Hydrolysis under alkaline conditions (e.g. sodium hydroxide) is a suitable method to dispose of small quantities of the product. After hydrolysis, dilute and dispose of via the sewage system. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal.
Container: Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labelled safeguards until container is destroyed. Combustible containers should be disposed of in pesticide incinerators. Metal containers must be crushed and transported to a scrap metal facility for disposal or burial in a designated landfill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER: 1551
Road Transport ADR / ORD:
Class: 6.1
Packaging group: III
UN Proper shipping name: **Antimony potassium tartrate**
Maritime Transport IMDG / IMO:
Class: 6.1
Packaging group: III
UN Proper shipping name: **Antimony potassium tartrate**
Marine pollutant (Y/N): This substance is not included in the LIST OF MARINE POLLUTANT, MARPOL.
Air Transport IATA / ICAO:
Class: 6.1
Packaging group: III
UN Proper shipping name: **Antimony potassium tartrate**

Special / Environmental Precautions: Wedge pallets tightly to avoid movement.
Transport in bulk: Refer to MARPOL 73/78, Annex II and the IBC code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation for the mixture:
OHSA 1993 Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Substances.

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None.

EU regulation: Regulation EC1272/2008 (EU-GHS/CLP)

Other national regulations: None.

Chemical Safety Assessment carried out? No

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Packaging: Paper and/or plastic bags – 20, 25 and 50 kg.
Other hazard statements, abbreviations and explanations:
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IBC: International Bulk Chemical.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization.
LD_{50} value: The median lethal dose or the amount of a toxic agent that is sufficient to kill 50 percent of a population within a certain period of time.
TWA: Time-weighted average – The average exposure over a specified period, usually a nominal eight hours.
ST/STEL: Short-term exposure limits.

Disclaimer: The information on this sheet is not a specification; it does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general guidance

as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product nor where instructions or recommendations are not followed. All information is given in good faith but without guarantee in respect of accuracy, and no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions or the consequence thereof.

END OF DOCUMENT

Compiled: August 2022
Reviewed: August 2022
Revision no: (1)
Next revision: August 2027

For detailed information on revisions, contact the Registration holder.