



SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Chinomethionate

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names MQD; 6-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dithiolo-[4,5-b]-quinoxaline (Quinomethionate); Chinomethionat

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal
Eye irritation, Category 2
Skin sensitization, Category 1
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	H302 Harmful if swallowed H312 Harmful in contact with skin H319 Causes serious eye irritation H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H332 Harmful if inhaled H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
Response	P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P317 Get medical help. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Chinomethionate	Chinomethionate	2439-01-2	219-455-3	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Inhalation of material may be harmful. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Inhalation of Asbestos dust may have a damaging effect on the lungs. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Some liquids produce vapors that may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary. Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary. For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport. Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination. Poison A and B

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 171 [Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)]: Some may burn but none ignite readily. Containers may explode when heated. Some may be transported hot. For UN3508, be aware of possible short circuiting as this product is transported in a charged state. (ERG, 2016)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flare resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state

Chinomethionat is a yellow crystals. Non-corrosive. Used as a selective fungicide.

Colour

Yellow crystals from benzene

Odour	ODORLESS
Melting point/freezing point	171°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	476.6°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	242.1°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Solubility (g/L at 20 deg C) in: toluene, 25; dichloromethane, 40; hexane, 1.8; isopropanol, 0.9; cyclohexanone, 18; dimethylformamide, 10; petroleum oils, 4
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 3.78 at 20 deg C
Vapour pressure	3E-09mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.553g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Hydrolyzed in alkaline solution.

10.2 Chemical stability

Relatively stable under normal conditions. Hydrolysed in alkaline media; DT50 (22 deg C) 10 days (pH 4), 80 hr (pH 7), 225 min (pH 9).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

A member of the quinoxaline, dithiolane family.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with mineral oils (phytotoxicity may result), and with formulations based on thiram.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /nitrogen and sulfur oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Guinea pig oral 1500 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat (male) inhalation >4.7 mg/L air/4 hr
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

Cancer Classification: Group B2 Probable Human Carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) 33.4 ppb/96 hr (95% confidence interval: 28.6-50.8 ppb); flow-through /formulated product
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Field dissipation half-lives of 2.0-3.6 days have been reported for oxythioquinox in two sandy loam soils(1).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 160 was calculated for oxythioquinox(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.78(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC), provided the compound is not altered physically or chemically once released into the environment. Oxythioquinox is susceptible to both hydrolysis(1) and photolysis in water(4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Koc values ranging from 2,300 to 28,235 have been reported for oxythioquinox on various soil types(1,2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that oxythioquinox is expected to have slight to no mobility in soil. The mobility of oxythioquinox was tested in a soil thin-layer chromatographic system using Hagerstown silty clay loam (surface soil with 2.5% organic material, 39.5% clay, soil water content is 34.1%, pH is 6.8)(4). Oxythioquinox was immobile by both autoradiographic and bioassay visualization using the TLC system indicating strong absorption to the soil medium(4).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Disposal methods**

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3021 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3021 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3021 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash point less than 23 °C (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash point less than 23 °C (For reference only, please check.) IATA: PESTICIDE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S., flash point less than 23 °C (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Chinomethionate	Chinomethionate	2439-01-2	219-455-3
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Not Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances			Listed.

(China IECSC)	
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019
Revision Date July 15, 2019

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

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