

Safety Data Sheet

11 Mix organophosphorus pesticide in acetone

Version : V2.0.0.1

Report No. : BWN5532-2016-MSDS-EP

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Revision Date : -



***Prepared in accordance with EU REACH Regulation (REACH 1907/2006 with amendment 2020/878)**

1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name	11 Mix organophosphorus pesticide in acetone
Cat No.	BWN5532-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable
REACH Registration Number	-
UFI	No information available

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	010-58103678
Opening hours	24h

2 Hazards identification

2.1 CLP classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 with amendment 2023/707

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; narcotic effects	Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic	Category 1

environment - short-term (acute) hazard	
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2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary statements

◆ Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

◆ Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTRE/ doctor/... if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

◆ Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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◆ Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

◆ Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment [according to (EC) No 1907/2006]
Acetone	Not PBT/vPvB
Quinalphos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Parathion	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Parathion-methyl	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Omethoate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Phorate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Isocarbophos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Malathion	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Dimethoate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Diazinon	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Methamidophos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Dichlorvos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate

◆ Results of endocrine disrupting properties assessment

Component	Results of endocrine disrupting properties assessment [according to (EU) No 2017/2100 or (EU) No 2018/605]
Acetone	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Quinalphos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Parathion	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Parathion-methyl	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Omethoate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Phorate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Isocarbophos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Malathion	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Dimethoate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Diazinon	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Methamidophos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Dichlorvos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate

◆ Other

	Not applicable.
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3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substance/mixture

Mixture			
Component	Weight % content(or range)	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 with amendment 2023/707 [CLP]	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors
Acetone CAS : 67-64-1 EC : 200-662-2 Index No. : 606-001-00-8	99.89	Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225; Serious eye damage/irritation, Category 2, H319; Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; narcotic effects, Category 3, H336; Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, EUH066	-
Quinalphos CAS : 13593-03-8 EC : 237-031-6 Index No. : 015-138-00-7	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 3, H301; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 4, H312; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 1, H410	M=1000
Parathion CAS : 56-38-2 EC : 200-271-7 Index No. : 015-034-00-1	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 2, H300; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 3, H311; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2, H330; Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 1, H372; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 1, H410	M=100
Parathion-methyl CAS : 298-00-0 EC : 206-050-1 Index No. : 015-035-00-7	0.01	Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226; Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 2, H300; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 3, H311; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2, H330; Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, H373; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 1, H410	M=100
Omethoate CAS : 1113-02-6 EC : 214-197-8 Index No. : 015-066-00-6	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 3, H301; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 4, H312; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400	-
Phorate CAS : 298-02-2 EC : 206-052-2 Index No. : 015-033-00-6	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 2, H300; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 1, H310; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 1, H410	M=1000
Isocarbophos CAS : 24353-61-5 EC : 246-192-1 Index No. : -	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 2, H300; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 3, H311	-
Malathion CAS : 121-75-5 EC : 204-497-7 Index No. : 015-041-00-X	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4, H302; Sensitization - skin, Category 1, H317; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1,	M=1000

		H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 1, H410	
Dimethoate CAS : 60-51-5 EC : 200-480-3 Index No. : 015-051-00-4	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4, H302; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 4, H312	-
Diazinon CAS : 333-41-5 EC : 206-373-8 Index No. : 015-040-00-4	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 4, H302; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term (chronic) hazard, Category 1, H410	-
Methamidophos CAS : 10265-92-6 EC : 233-606-0 Index No. : 015-095-00-4	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 2, H300; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 3, H311; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2, H330; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400	-
Dichlorvos CAS : 62-73-7 EC : 200-547-7 Index No. : 015-019-00-X	0.01	Acute Toxicity - Oral, Category 3, H301; Acute Toxicity - Dermal, Category 3, H311; Sensitization - skin, Category 1, H317; Acute Toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2, H330; Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short-term (acute) hazard, Category 1, H400	M=1000

4 First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

1	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.
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4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

1	Treat symptomatically.
2	Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
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5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
5	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
6	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

1	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
2	Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
3	Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

1	Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.
2	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
3	Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
4	Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
5	Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
6	Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
7	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

1	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
2	Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
2	In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
3	In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
4	Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
5	Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
6	Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
7	Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
8	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
9	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
10	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by

	bunding.
11	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
12	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
13	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4 Reference to other sections

1	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.
2	Disposal considerations advice is contained in Section 13 of the SDS.

7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

◆ Protective measures

1	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
2	Wear suitable protective equipment.
3	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

◆ Measures to prevent fire

1	Use only non-sparking tools.
2	To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
3	Use explosion proof equipment.
4	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

◆ Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

1	Not applicable.
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◆ Advice on general occupational hygiene

1	Wash hands and face after using the substances.
2	Replace the contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

1	In addition to use mentioned in the Section 1.2, unforeseen other specific end uses.
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8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

◆ Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Acetone	Japan - JSOH(2024-2025)	200	475	-	-

	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	200	475	250	593.75
	European Union	500	1210	-	-
	France	500	1210	1000	2420
	Germany (AGS)	500	1200	1000	2400
	Germany (DFG)	500	1200	1000	2400
Parathion	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	-	0.1	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	0.1	-	0.3
	France	-	0.1	-	-
	Germany (AGS)	-	0.1	-	0.8
	United Kingdom	-	-	-	0.3
	Austria	-	0.1(inhalable aerosol)	-	-
Parathion-methyl	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	0.2	-	0.6
	France	-	0.05	-	-
	United Kingdom	-	-	-	0.6
	Austria	-	0.2	-	0.4
	Belgium	-	0.02	-	-
	Denmark	-	0.2	-	0.4
Phorate	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	0.05	-	0.15
	France	-	0.1	-	-
	United Kingdom	-	0.05	-	0.2
	Austria	-	0.5	-	0.1
	Belgium	-	0.05	-	-
	Denmark	-	0.05	-	0.1
Malathion	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	-	10	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	10	-	15

	France	-	10	-	-
	Germany (AGS)	-	15(inhalable aerosol)	-	60(inhalable aerosol)
	United Kingdom	-	10	-	-
	Austria	-	10(inhalable aerosol)	-	-
Dimethoate	Poland	-	0.2	-	0.6
	Romania	-	7	-	10
Diazinon	Japan - JSOH(2024–2025)	-	0.1	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	0.01	-	0.03
	France	-	0.1	-	-
	Germany (AGS)	-	0.1	-	0.2
	Germany (DFG)	-	0.1	-	0.2
	Austria	-	0.1(inhalable aerosol)	-	0.4(inhalable aerosol)
Methamidophos	Israel	-	1	-	-
Dichlorvos	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	0.1	1	0.3	2
	France	0.1	1	-	-
	Germany (AGS)	0.11	1	0.22	2
	Germany (DFG)	0.11	1	0.22	2
	Austria	0.1	1	1	10
	Belgium	-	0.1	-	-

◆ Biological limit values

Component	Standard	Biological monitoring index	Biological limits value	Sampling time	Remark
Acetone	USA -ACGIH	Acetone(Urine)	25mg/L	End of shift	
Parathion	USA -ACGIH	Total p-nitrophenol(Creatinine in urine)	0.5mg/g	End of shift	
		Acetylcholinesterase activity(Reduction from individual baseline activity in red blood cells)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	

Parathion-methyl	USA -ACGIH	Acetylcholinesterase activity(Hemoglobin adducts)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	
Phorate	USA -ACGIH	Acetylcholinesterase activity(Hemoglobin adducts)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	
Malathion	USA -ACGIH	Acetylcholinesterase activity(Hemoglobin adducts)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	
Dimethoate	USA -ACGIH	Acetylcholinesterase activity(Hemoglobin adducts)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	
Diazinon	USA -ACGIH	Acetylcholinesterase activity(Hemoglobin adducts)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	
Dichlorvos	USA -ACGIH	Acetylcholinesterase activity(Hemoglobin adducts)	70%	End of shift	
		Butyrylcholinesterase activity(Serum or Plasma)	60%	End of shift	

◆ Monitoring methods

1	EN 14042 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
2	GBZ/T 300 and GBZ/T 160 series standard Determination of toxic substances in workplace air.

◆ Derived No effect level (DNEL)

Component	Route of exposure	DNEL for Workers			
		Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Acetone	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	1210 mg/m ³
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Quinalphos	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Parathion	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Parathion-methyl	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Omethoate	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Phorate	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Isocarbophos	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Malathion	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Dimethoate	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Diazinon	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Methamidophos	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
Dichlorvos	Inhalation	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
	Oral	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available

	Dermal	No data available	No data available	No data available	No data available
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◆ Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Acetone	10.6 mg/L	1.06 mg/L	100 mg/L	30.4 mg/kg sediment dw	3.04 mg/kg sediment dw	No hazard identified	29.5 mg/kg soil dw	No potential for bioaccumulation

Note 1:

A: Freshwater; B: Seawater; C: Sewage treatment plant; D: Sediment (freshwater); E: Sediment (seawater); F: Air; G: Soil; H: Secondary poisoning(Hazard for Predators).

Note 2:

The PNEC values of the remaining components not shown in the product are not available yet.

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

8.2.2 Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

Environmental exposure controls	No information available
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9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Clear, colorless liquid
Colour	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available

pH	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-95 (Acetone)
Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	56 (Acetone)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	-18 (Acetone)
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit : 13 (Acetone); Lower limit : 2.2 (Acetone)
Vapor pressure	24kPa (20°C,Acetone)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	2.0 (Acetone)
Relative density(Water=1)	0.8 (Acetone)
Solubility	Miscible with water (Acetone)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.24 (Acetone)
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	465 (Acetone)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	No information available
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9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Other safety characteristics	No information available
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10 Stability and reactivity

Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with oxidants may cause a fire or an explosion.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Oxidants, chloroform and bromoform
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 with amendment 2023/707

11 Mix organophosphorus pesticide in acetone	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation(Category 2)
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness(Category 3)
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Methamidophos	30mg/kg(Rat)	118mg/kg(Rabbit)	0.162mg/L(Rat)
Parathion-methyl	14mg/kg(Rat)	300mg/kg(Rabbit)	0.034mg/L(Rat)
Dimethoate	150mg/kg(Rat)	353mg/kg(Rat)	No information available
Phorate	2mg/kg(Rat)	99mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Acetone	5800mg/kg(Rat)	> 15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	76mg/L(Rat)
Malathion	2100mg/kg(Rat)	4100mg/kg(Rabbit)	> 5.2mg/L(Rat)
Parathion	13mg/kg(Rat)	15mg/kg(Rabbit)	0.084mg/L(Rat)
Diazinon	300mg/kg(Rat)	3600mg/kg(Rabbit)	3.5mg/L(Rat)
Quinalphos	62mg/kg(Rat)	300mg/kg(Rat)	0.33mg/L(Mouse)
Omethoate	50mg/kg(Rat)	700mg/kg(Rat)	No information available
Dichlorvos	57~108mg/kg(Rat)	107mg/kg(Rabbit)	0.015mg/L(Rat)
Isocarbophos	50mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available

| Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP
Acetone	Not Listed	Not Listed
Quinalphos	Not Listed	Not Listed
Parathion	Category 2B	Not Listed
Parathion-methyl	Category 3	Not Listed
Omethoate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Phorate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Isocarbophos	Not Listed	Not Listed
Malathion	Category 2A	Not Listed
Dimethoate	Not Listed	Not Listed
Diazinon	Category 2A(Remark 1)	Not Listed
Methamidophos	Not Listed	Not Listed
Dichlorvos	Category 2B	Not Listed

Remark 1: Overall evaluation upgraded to Group 2A based on mechanistic evidence

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Component	Endocrine disrupting properties
Acetone	No information available
Quinalphos	No information available
Parathion	No information available
Parathion-methyl	No information available
Omethoate	No information available
Phorate	No information available
Isocarbophos	No information available
Malathion	No information available
Dimethoate	No information available
Diazinon	No information available
Methamidophos	No information available
Dichlorvos	No information available

11.2.2 Other Information

Other Information	See Section 11.1

12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Methamidophos	LC ₅₀ : 51mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.02mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Parathion-methyl	LC ₅₀ : 5.16mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.0026mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC ₅₀ : 11mg/L (96h)(Algae)
Dimethoate	LC ₅₀ : 7.65mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.84mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC ₅₀ : 37.5mg/L (96h)(Algae)
Phorate	LC ₅₀ : 0.0101mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.01mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Acetone	LC ₅₀ : 5540mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 18500mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC ₅₀ : 7200mg/L (96h)(Algae)
Malathion	LC ₅₀ : 0.28mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.00215mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Parathion	LC ₅₀ : 1mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.001mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Diazinon	LC ₅₀ : 2.76mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.00122mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Quinalphos	LC ₅₀ : 0.992mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Omethoate	LC ₅₀ : 93.5mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.02mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available

Dichlorvos	LC ₅₀ : 1.32mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.00028mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
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Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity	No information available
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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Parathion	High	High
Parathion-methyl	High(Half-life = 360 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.44 days)
Omethoate	High	High
Phorate	High	High
Isocarbophos	High	High
Malathion	Media(Half-life = 103 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.41 days)
Dimethoate	Media(Half-life = 112 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.2 days)
Diazinon	High	High
Methamidophos	High	High
Dichlorvos	High	High

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Parathion	Low	BCF=400
Parathion-methyl	Low	BCF=71
Omethoate	Low	Log Kow=-0.75
Phorate	Low	Log Kow=3.9
Isocarbophos	Low	Log Kow=2.7071
Malathion	Low	BCF=119
Dimethoate	Low	BCF=8
Diazinon	Medium	BCF=540
Methamidophos	Low	Log Kow=-0.66
Dichlorvos	Low	Log Kow=1.47

12.4 Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Parathion	3.250	
Parathion-methyl	2.718	
Omethoate	1.890	
Phorate	2.647	
Isocarbophos	2.493	
Malathion	1.484	

Dimethoate	1.390	
Diazinon	3.126	
Methamidophos	0.585	
Dichlorvos	1.604	

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Component	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment [according to (EC) No 1907/2006]
Acetone	Not PBT/vPvB
Quinalphos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Parathion	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Parathion-methyl	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Omethoate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Phorate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Isocarbophos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Malathion	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Dimethoate	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Diazinon	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Methamidophos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate
Dichlorvos	Insufficient information, temporarily unable to evaluate

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Component	Endocrine disrupting properties
Acetone	No information available
Quinalphos	No information available
Parathion	No information available
Parathion-methyl	No information available
Omethoate	No information available
Phorate	No information available
Isocarbophos	No information available
Malathion	No information available
Dimethoate	No information available
Diazinon	No information available
Methamidophos	No information available
Dichlorvos	No information available

12.7 Other adverse effects


	No information available
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13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information**Label and Mark**

Transporting Label	
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IMDG-CODE

UN number	1224
UN proper shipping name	KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	Yes

IATA-DGR

UN number	1224
UN proper shipping name	KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	II

UN-ADR

UN number	1224
UN proper shipping name	KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	None
Packing group	II

Special precautions for user

	<p>Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature.</p> <p>Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment</p>
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and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

- ◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

- ◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

15 Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Acetone	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Quinalphos	√	√	×	×	×	×	√	×	×	×	√	√	√
Parathion	√	√	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	×	√	√	√
Parathion-methyl	√	√	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	×	√	√	√
Omethoate	√	√	×	×	×	×	√	×	×	×	√	√	√
Phorate	√	√	×	×	×	×	√	×	×	×	√	√	√
Isocarbophos	×	√	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	√	√
Malathion	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	×	√	×	√	√	√
Dimethoate	√	√	√	×	√	√	√	×	√	×	√	√	√
Diazinon	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	×	√	√	√
Methamidophos	√	√	×	×	×	×	√	√	×	×	√	√	√
Dichlorvos	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	×	√	√	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
 [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
 [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
 [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
 [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
 [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
 [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
 [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
 [I] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
 [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
 [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
 [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances(DRAFT)
 [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	B	C
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Acetone	x	x	x
Quinalphos	x	x	x
Parathion	x	x	√
Parathion-methyl	x	x	√
Omethoate	x	x	x
Phorate	x	x	√
Isocarbophos	x	x	x
Malathion	x	x	x
Dimethoate	x	x	x
Diazinon	x	x	x
Methamidophos	x	x	√
Dichlorvos	x	x	x

[A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

[B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)

[C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

European chemical inventory

Component	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Acetone	x	x	x	√	√	x	x	x	x
Quinalphos	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Parathion	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Parathion-methyl	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Omethoate	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Phorate	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Isocarbophos	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Malathion	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Dimethoate	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Diazinon	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Methamidophos	x	x	x	√	x	x	x	x	x
Dichlorvos	x	x	x	√	x	x	√	x	x

[A] Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern for authorization under EU REACH regulation

[B] Substances requiring authorisation under EU REACH regulation

[C] Substances restricted under EU REACH

[D] Pre-registered substances under EU REACH

[E] Registered substances under EU REACH

[F] Substance Evaluation – CoRAP under EU REACH

[G] List of priority substances under EU water policy (Directive 2455/2001/EC)

[H] Substances subject to POPs Regulation

[I] Substances proposed as POPs

Note:

“√” Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.

“x” No data or not included in the regulations.

German water hazard class(WGK)

Component	WGK	Remark
Acetone	WGK 1	
Quinalphos	WGK 3	
Parathion	WGK 3	
Parathion-methyl	WGK 3	
Omethoate	WGK 3	
Malathion	WGK 3	
Dimethoate	WGK 3	
Diazinon	WGK 3	
Methamidophos	WGK 3	
Dichlorvos	WGK 3	

- 【WGK 1】 slightly hazardous to water
 【WGK 2】 obviously hazardous to water
 【WGK 3】 highly hazardous to water
 【nwg】 non-hazardous to water
 【awg】 hazardous to water in general

German technical instructions on air quality control(TA LUFT)

Component	TA LUFT	Remark
Acetone	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances. The following values, specified as overall carbon, are in all not allowed to be exceeded in exhaust gas: Mass flow: 0,50 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 50 mg/m ³ At old units with an annual mass flow till 1,5 Mg/a, specified as total carbon, the emissions in exhaust gas are not allowed to exceed 1,5 kg/h.	
Quinalphos	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas: Mass flow: 0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³	
Parathion	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas: Mass flow: 0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³	
Parathion-methyl	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas: Mass flow: 0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³	
Omethoate	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas: Mass flow: 0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.: 20 mg/m ³	
Phorate	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in	

	all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas:Mass flow:0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.:20 mg/m ³	
Dimethoate	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas:Mass flow:0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.:20 mg/m ³	
Diazinon	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas:Mass flow:0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.:20 mg/m ³	
Methamidophos	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas:Mass flow:0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.:20 mg/m ³	
Dichlorvos	Chapter 5.2.5 Organic Substances, class I. The following values are in all not allowed to be exceeded in the exhaust gas:Mass flow:0,10 kg/hr or Mass conc.:20 mg/m ³	

German technical rules for hazardous substances(TRGS)

Component	TRGS	Remark
Acetone	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 402 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 720 TRGS 721 TRGS 722 TRGS 723 TRGS 724	
Quinalphos	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800	
Parathion	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 523	
Parathion-methyl	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 523	
Omethoate	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 523	
Phorate	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 523	
Malathion	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 523	
Dimethoate	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 720 TRGS 721 TRGS 722 TRGS 723 TRGS 724 TRGS	

	523	
Diazinon	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 402 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 523	
Methamidophos	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 523	
Dichlorvos	TRGS 201 TRGS 400 TRGS 555 TRGS 600 TRGS 402 TRGS 401 TRGS 500 TRGS 509 TRGS 510 TRGS 800 TRGS 523	

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/12/14
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>.
- [2] IARC, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: <https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/>.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: <http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/>.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://gestis-en.itrust.de/>.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG-CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC _x	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
P _{OW}	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	Respiratory Protective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor		

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to REACH Regulation. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should

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