

Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company

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Substance: Captan is a N-trihalomethylthio derivative.
Trade Name: **Farmoz Captan**
Product Use: Agricultural fungicide for use as described on the product label.
Creation Date: **June, 2005**
Revision Date: **June, 2005**

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Note: This product is classed as a MARINE POLLUTANT only and so the Dangerous Goods classification which follows is for MARINE transport only. Not classed as a Dangerous Good for Storage or Road and Rail transport.

Risk Phrases: R23, R40, R41, R43, R50. Toxic by inhalation. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Safety Phrases: S26, S28, S29, S38, S45, S61, S1/2, S36/37/39. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Do not empty into drains. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible). Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

SUSDP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 9 (ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.)

UN Number: 3077

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Grey-brown granulated solid.

Odour: No data re odour.

Major Health Hazards: The rat oral LD₅₀ for Captan ranges from 8400 to 15,000 mg/kg, indicating very low acute toxicity. The mouse LD₅₀ is 7000 mg/kg. Sheep showed no effect at doses of 200 mg/kg, but experienced deaths at 250 mg/kg. The inhalation LC₅₀ (2-hour) in mice is 5.0 mg/L. Rabbits showed little or no skin sensitization to Captan, while guinea pigs were moderately sensitive. Workers exposed to high concentrations of Captan in air (6 mg/m³) experienced eye irritation including burning, itching, and tearing. Skin irritation also occurred in some cases. Toxic if inhaled, may cause irreversible effects, may cause serious damage to eyes, possible skin sensitiser.

Potential Health Effects

See section 11 for Chronic exposure studies.

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Significant inhalation exposure is considered to be unlikely. Long term inhalation of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism. Available data shows that this product is toxic, but symptoms are not available.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. However product is unlikely to cause any discomfort in normal use.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.

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Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

Carcinogen Status:

NOHSC: Captan is classified by NOHSC as a Class 3 Carcinogen, possibly carcinogenic to humans.

See the NOHSC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Captan is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Captan	133-06-2	80	5	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Gently brush away excess solids. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Not flammable.

Upper Flammability Limit: No data.

Lower Flammability Limit: No data.

Autoignition temperature: No data.

Flammability Class: No data.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup

area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles eg silica & asbestos.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special care should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on the label. If there is any conflict between this MSDS and the label, instructions on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Captan	5	not set

The ADI for Captan is set at 0.1mg/kg/day. The corresponding NOEL is set at 10mg/kg/day. ADI means Acceptable Daily Intake and NOEL means No-observable-effect-level. Values taken from Australian ADI List, Dec 2004.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Grey-brown granulated solid.
Odour:	No data re odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Captan melts 175-178°C
Volatiles:	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	No data.
Water Solubility:	Slightly soluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.

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Coeff Oil/water distribution: No data
Autoignition temp: No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Protect this product from light. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: Acute toxicity: The rat oral LD₅₀ for Captan ranges from 8400 to 15,000 mg/kg, indicating very low acute toxicity. The mouse LD₅₀ is 7000 mg/kg. Sheep showed no effect at doses of 200 mg/kg, but experienced deaths at 250 mg/kg. The inhalation LC₅₀ (2-hour) in mice is 5.0 mg/L. Rabbits showed little or no skin sensitization to Captan, while guinea pigs were moderately sensitive. Workers exposed to high concentrations of Captan in air (6 mg/m³) experienced eye irritation including burning, itching, and tearing. Skin irritation also occurred in some cases.

Chronic toxicity: Rats fed up to 750 mg/kg/day of Orthocide for 4 weeks had decreased food intake and body weights. No deaths occurred in pigs given as much as 420 to 4000 mg/kg/day in the diet for 12 to 25 weeks, however, cattle given six doses of 250 mg/kg experienced varied toxic effects, including death.

Reproductive effects: Pregnant mice exposed by inhalation to high doses of Captan for 4 hours a day during days 6 to 15 of gestation showed significant mortality or weight loss. Foetal mortality accompanied these effects. Mice fed 50 mg/kg/day over three generations reproduced normally. Captan is unlikely to cause reproductive effects in humans at usual levels of exposure.

Teratogenic effects: Teratogenicity studies with rats, rabbits, hamsters, and dogs have given both negative and positive results. However, the weight of evidence suggests that Captan does not produce birth defects.

Mutagenic effects: Although Captan was mutagenic in some laboratory tests on isolated tissue cultures, the majority of evidence indicates that Captan is nonmutagenic.

Carcinogenic effects: There is strong evidence that Captan causes cancer in female mice and in male rats at high doses. In addition, Captan is chemically similar to two other pesticides, folpet and captafol, that have been shown to produce cancer in test animals. Tumours were associated with the gastrointestinal tract and, to a lesser degree, with the kidneys. Tumours appeared in the test animals at doses of about 300 mg/kg/day.

Organ toxicity: Most organ-specific effects are found in the kidneys of rats at and above doses of 100 mg/kg/day.

Fate in humans and animals: Studies in several animal species have shown that Captan is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and is rapidly metabolized. Residues are excreted primarily in the urine. Rats given Captan orally excreted a third in the faeces and half in the urine within 24 hours. A cow fed small amounts in its diet for 4 days had no Captan in the milk at a 0.01 mg/L detection limit, nor could any be detected in the urine at a 0.1 mg/L detection limit.

Hazardous Substances Information System for Captan: Conc \geq 25%: T; R40; R23; R41; R43

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Effects on birds: Captan is practically nontoxic to birds. The LD₅₀ is greater than 5000 mg/kg in mallard ducks and pheasants. The LD₅₀ is 2000 to 4000 mg/kg in bobwhite quail. High doses administered for 90 days to chickens caused an 80% reduction in the number of eggs produced, but had no effect on the fertility or hatchability of the eggs produced.

Effects on aquatic organisms: Captan is very highly toxic to fish. The LC₅₀ (96-hour) for technical Captan ranges from 0.056 mg/L in cutthroat trout and chinook salmon to 0.072 mg/L in bluegill. The LC₅₀ for Captan in the aquatic invertebrate *Daphnia magna* is 7 to 10 mg/L, indicating that the compound is moderately toxic to this and other aquatic invertebrates. Captan has a low to moderate tendency to accumulate in living tissue. Fish exposed for 3 days to concentrations which would be expected in a pond following treatment of an adjacent watershed at a rate of 1kg/hectare, had no detectable residues of Captan. Estimates of the bioconcentration factor range from 10 to 1000.

Effects on other organisms: Captan is not toxic to bees when used as directed.

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Environmental Fate:

Breakdown in soil and groundwater: Captan has a low persistence in soil, with a half-life of 1 to 10 days in most soil environments. Captan was not detected in field studies of its mobility at application rates of up to 42 kg active ingredient per hectare.

Breakdown in water: Captan is rapidly degraded in near neutral water. Half-lives of 23 to 54 hours and 1 to 7 hours have been reported at various acidities and temperatures. The effective residual life in water is 2 weeks.

Breakdown in vegetation: Captan is taken up through leaves and roots and translocated throughout the plant. Residual fungitoxicity remains for 23 days after application on potato leaves, but residues were below the detection limit within 40 days after application. Some varieties of apples, pears, lettuce seeds, celery, and tomato seeds may be injured by Captan at high doses.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Instructions concerning the disposal of this product and its containers are given on the product label. These should be carefully followed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Note: This product is classed as a MARINE POLLUTANT only and so the Dangerous Goods classification which follows is for MARINE transport only. Not classed as a Dangerous Good for Storage or Road and Rail transport.

ADG Code: 3077, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: SP179, SP274

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 9, Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods.

Packaging Group: III

Packaging Method: 3.8.9

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents where the Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides where the Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are Fire Risk Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents except where the Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are Fire Risk Substances), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides except where the Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods are Fire Risk Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances), 7 (Radioactive Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are to be found in the public AICS Database. The following ingredients: Captan, are mentioned in the SUSDP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

Contact Points:

Call Farmoz on (02)9431 7800 and ask for the technical manager.

Fax: (02)9431 7700

Police and Fire Brigade:

Dial 000

Emergency contact:

1800 024 973 (24 hours)

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If ineffective:

**Dial Poisons Information Centre
(13 1126 from anywhere in Australia)**

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be correct at the date hereof. However, it is expected that individuals receiving the information will exercise their independent judgement in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. Farnoz Pty Ltd makes no representation as to the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability whatsoever, whether with respect to negligence or otherwise, for any loss or damage arising from or connection with the supply or use of the information in this Material Safety Data Sheet.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the NOHSC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

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