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**UPDATED BY:** Avima (Pty) Ltd
**UPDATED:** August 2022

# SAFETY DATA SHEET
# AVI-CARBO DP

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

**1.1 Product Name:** AVI CARBO DP
**Product description:** A residual contact and stomach poison for the control of insects on various crops as listed on the label. Also contact remedy for the control of red mites, tampans and lice on poultry, and cage birds and in poultry houses. Will also control ticks and fleas on dogs and cats.
**Product Identifier:** L1703 Avi Carbo DP
**Product Type:** Insecticide

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

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
Avima (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. Nr.: 1961/00174407
18 Aschenberg Street
Chamdor
Krugersdorp
+27 11 769 1300

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**
Griffon Poison Information Centre
(24 Hour Poisoning Emergency Helpline)
+27(0)82 446 8946

## SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
The product is a mixture not a substance

| Hazard statement code | Hazard class & category | Hazard statement |
|---|---|---|
| H351 | Carc. 2 | Suspected of causing cancer |
| H400 | Aquatic acute 1 | Very toxic to aquatic life |

**This product is classified as carcinogenic since Carbaryl is not classified as carcinogenic according to the EU Regulation.**

**2.2 Label elements:**

**Hazard pictograms:**

**Signal Word: Warning**

**Hazard Statements:**
H351 – Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 – Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statements:**

P202 – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273 – Avoid release into the environment.
P280 – Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots, protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
P308+313 – If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P391 – Collect spillage.
P405 – Store locked up.
P501 – Dispose of contents/container to suitable landfill in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION

| Inert | CAS no. | Concentration (%) | Hazard class | Hazard statement code |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Carbaryl** | 63-25-2 | 5.1 | Acute oral tox. 4<br>Acute inhalation tox. 4<br>Carc. 2<br>Aquatic acute 1 | H302<br>H332<br>H351<br>H400 |
| **Talc** | 14807-96-6 | 95.0 | Not classified | - |

## SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give mechanical artificial respiration (not direct mouth-to-mouth). Maintain airway and blood pressure and administer oxygen if available. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Qualified personnel should perform administration of oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash contaminated areas with soap and water followed by alcohol. Emergency personnel should wear gloves and avoid contamination. Treat respiratory difficulty with mechanical artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact: Irrigate eyes with water or saline solution. If symptoms of poisoning occur, treat respiratory difficulty with mechanical artificial respiration and oxygen. Observe patient for at least 24-36 hours. Get medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should administer oxygen.

Ingestion: If person is alert and respiration is not depressed, give syrup of Ipecac followed by water (if vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration). If consciousness level declines or vomiting has not occurred in 15 minutes empty stomach by gastric lavage with the aid of cuffed endotracheal tube using isotonic saline or 5 % sodium bicarbonate follow with activated charcoal. Establish and maintain airway. Treat respiratory difficulty with artificial respiration and oxygen. Do not give morphine, aminophylline, phenothiazines, reserpine, furosemide, or ethacrynic acid. Drugs like 2 PAM are not effective in poisoning with Carbaryl AND SHOULD NOT BE USED.

Antidote: The following antidote has been recommended: Atropine However, the decision as to whether the severity of poisoning requires administration of any antidote and actual dose required should be made by qualified medical personnel.

For cholinesterase inhibitors: Establish clear airway and tissue oxygenation by aspiration of secretions, and if necessary, by assisted pulmonary ventilation with oxygen. Improve tissue oxygenation as much as possible before administrating atropine to minimize the risk of ventricular fibrillation. Administer atropine sulphate intravenously, or intramuscularly if iv injection is not possible. In moderately severe poisoning administer atropine sulphate, 0.4-2.0 mg repeated every 15 minutes, until atropinization is achieved (tachycardia, flushing, dry mouth, mydriasis). Maintain atropinization by repeated doses for 2-12 hours, or longer,

depending on the severity of poisoning. The appearance of rales in the lung bases, miosis, salivation, nausea, bradycardia, are all indications of inadequate atropinization. Severely poisoned individuals may exhibit remarkable tolerance to atropine. Two or more times the dosages suggested above may be needed. Persons not poisoned or only slightly poisoned, however, may develop signs of atropine toxicity from such large dosages: fever, muscle fibrillations, and delirium are main signs of atropine toxicity. If these signs appear while the patient is fully atropinized, atropine administration should be discontinued, at least temporarily. Observe treated patients closely at least 24 hours to ensure that symptoms (possibly pulmonary edema) do not recur as atropinization wears off. In very severe poisonings, metabolic disposition of toxicant may require several hours or days during which atropinization must be maintained. Markedly lower levels of urinary metabolites indicate that atropine dosage can be tapered off. As dosage is reduced, check the lung bases frequently for rales. If rales are heard or other symptoms return, reestablish atropinization promptly.

## SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MESURES

**5.1 Fire and explosion hazard:** Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Dust-air mixtures may ignite or explode.

**5.2 Extinguishing agents:** Extinguish small fires with carbon dioxide, dry powder, Halon, water spray, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray can be used for cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid water coming in contact with the product. Contain water used for firefighting for later disposal.

**5.3 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 as 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.

**5.4 Special Hazards:** Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours (carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides), mists or other products of combustion.

**5.5 Special protective equipment:** Carbaryl dust may be transported in the smoke from a fire. Fire fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions:** Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

**6.2 Environmental precautions:** Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. When the product contaminates public waters, inform appropriate authorities immediately in accordance with local regulations.

**6.3 Occupational spill:** Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Use water spray to reduce dust (contain any water used). Neutralize with sodium hydroxide and allow standing for 4 hours. For small spills, sweep up with sand or other suitable absorbent material, such as sawdust, and place into containers for later disposal. Move containers from spill area. For

larger spills, contain material far ahead of spill for later disposal. Keep spectators away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**7.1 General:** Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from flames or sources of heat, strong alkalis, acids, and oxidizing agents. Store apart from seeds, fertilizers, animal and human foodstuffs. Store in original packages as approved by the manufacturer. Keep the containers sealed when not in use.

**7.2 Pesticide disposal:** Contaminated absorbents, surplus product, etc., should be burned at 1000oC in a high- temperature incinerator with effluent gas scrubbing. Where no incinerator is available, hydrolysis under alkaline conditions (pH 12 or above) is a suitable method to dispose of small quantities of the product. Before disposal of the resultant waste, the material must be analyzed to ensure that the active ingredient has been degraded to a safe level. Never pour untreated waste or surplus products into public sewers or where there is any danger of run-off or seepage into water systems. Comply with local legislation applying to waste disposal. 7.3 Package product wastes: If container is broken, handle with rubber gloves. Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is destroyed. Combustible containers should be disposed of in pesticide incinerators. Non-combustible containers must be punctured and transported to a scrap metal facility for recycling or disposal.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**8.1 In cases of incidental high exposure, maximal personal protection may be necessary, such as respirator, face mask, chemical resistant coveralls.**

**Inhalation:**
Approved NIOSH/MESA air purifying respirator with a pesticide canister which provides suitable protection from dusts and mists. It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a worksite 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.

**Skin protection:**
Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with the substance. Wear appropriate synthetic protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

**Eye protection:**
Goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Other protective equipment: Clean long-sleeved body covering work clothing, hat, shoes and socks. Eye wash and cleaning facility.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|---|---|
| **Form:** | Powder |
| **Colour:** | Pink |
| **Odour:** | Odorless |
| **Flammability:** | Not flammable |
| **Boiling Point:** | N/A |
| **Vapour Pressure:** | (mmHg) negligible |
| **Percent Volatile:** | N/A |
| **Explosive properties:** | Like most organic powders, under severe dusting conditions, this dust can form explosive mixtures in air. |
| **Oxidizing properties:** | Not oxidative |

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|---|
| **10.1 Stability:** | Stable for two years under normal conditions of use. 10.2 Hazardous decomposition products: Emits acrid smoke and fumes when heated to decomposition including oxides of nitrogen and carbon monoxide. |
| **10.2 Incompatibilities:** | Strong alkalis, acids, nitrates and oxidizing agents. |

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**FORMULATED PRODUCT:**

| Exposure route | LD50 value | GHS classification |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute oral** | >4 554.46 mg/kg | Category 5 |
| **Acute dermal** | Not applicable | Not classified |
| **Acute inhalation** | >31.68 mg/L | Not classified |

**Acute dermal toxicity:**
None of the components were classified as Acute dermal toxicity source- [ECHA-(EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)]

**Acute inhalation toxicity:**
None of the components were classified as Acute inhalation toxicity source- [ECHA-(EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation)]

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 **Ecotoxicity Effects:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fish: | Acute LC50 | 1.3 mg/l (96 h) Rainbow trout<br>10 mg/l Bluegill sunfish<br>2.2 mg/l Sheepshead minnow |
| Daphnia: | Very toxic to daphnia<br>Daphnia magna EC50: 0.006 mg/l (48 h) | |
| Bees: | Toxic to bees Topical: 1 µg/bee | |
| Earthworms: | Toxic to worms | |

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

13.1 **Disposal:**

**Waste disposal:** Contain spill; vacuum or scoop and sweep up and place in container for disposal.
Material, which cannot be used at the site, should be disposed of in an approved waste disposal facility following all applicable Regulations.
Completely empty containers, then dispose of empty container in a safe manner, according to Local Regulations. Do not contaminate water supplies by disposal of wastes or containers.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 **Road Transport ADR/IRD:**

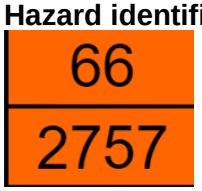
| UN number | Class | Packaging group | Proper shipping name |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2757 | 6.1 | II (100 ml) | Carbamate pesticide, solid, toxic (active 50 g/kg) |
| 2757 | 6.1 | III (5 L) | Carbamate pesticide, solid, toxic (active 50 g/kg) |

**UN No.** 2757
**NAME and description** CARBAMATE PESTICIDE, SOLID, TOXIC
**Class** 6.1
**Classification code** T7
**Packing group** I
**Labels** 6.1


and

**Special provisions** 61 274 648
**Limited quantities** 0
**Excepted quantities** E5
**Packing instructions** P002 IBC07
**Special packing provisions**
**Mixed packing provisions** MP18
**Portable tanks and bulk containers instructions** T6
**Portable tanks and bulk containers special provisions** **TP33**
**ADR tank code** S10AH L10CH
**ADR tank special provisions** TU14 TU15 TE19 TE21
**Vehicle for tank carriage** AT
**Transport category (Tunnel restriction code)** 1 (C/E)
**Special provisions for carriage** - packages V10
**Special provisions for carriage** - bulk
**Special provisions for carriage** - loading, unloading and handling CV1 CV13 CV28
**Special provisions for carriage** - operation S9 S14

**Hazard identification No.**




## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed

**Safety phrases:**

S 1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children
S 20/21 When using do not eat, drink or smoke
S 23 Do not breathe dust S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S 36/39 Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

**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 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.