MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FLY BAIT (Propoxur 2% Bait)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND SUPPLIER			
PRODUCT NAME	:	Propoxur 2% Bait	
CHEMICAL GROUP	:	Carbamate Insecticide	
RECOMMENDED USE	:	A liquid insecticide or household & commercial use	
FORMULATION	:	Granules	
CORPORATE ADDRESS	:	Arbuda Agrochemicals Pvt. Ltd.	
		1104, Ruby Crescent Business Boulevard,	
		Ashok Chakravarti Road,	
		Kandivali-East,	
		Mumbai-400101, Maharashtra,	
		India Customer	
		Care No- +91 9076907642	
		Email - info@arbudaagrochemicals.com	
MANUFACTURER ADDRESS	:	Arbuda Agrochemicals Pvt. Ltd.	
		Plot No-281-283, GIDC, Taluka – Talod ,	
		District-Sabarkantha, Gujarat – 383215.	

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components contributing to hazard:

Chemical Name	:	Propoxur
CAS No.	:	114-26-1
Content	:	2.0%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Caution keeps out of reach of children. Keep out of reach of domestic animals. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Moderately irritating to the eyes. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of Dusts. Wash hands & other contacted organs thoroughly after handing the insecticide.

Potential Health effects Primary routes of exposure

Routes of entry for solids and liquids include eye and skin contact, ingestion and inhalation. Routes of entry for gases include inhalation and eye contact. Skin contact may be a route of entry for liquefied gases.

Acute toxicity

Slightly toxic after single ingestion. Slightly toxic after short term skin contact & inhalation.

Irritation / corrosion

May cause moderate but temporary irritation to the eyes. May cause slight irritation to the skin.

Sensitization

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Signs and symptoms of overexposure

Inhibition of cholinesterase weakness, muscular spasms, twitching, headache, tightness in the chest, difficulty breathing, shortness of breath, chest discomfort, disturbance of vision, nonreactive pinpoint pupils, salivation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, urination, perspiration Risk of decrease in cholinesterase activity. If poisoning is probable, treat the patient immediately. Treatment should be given simultaneously with decontamination procedures in severe cases. Proceed concurrently with decontamination using proper protective gear; for example, chemical resistant gloves (neoprene or nitride) rather than cotton or leather gloves.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advise

First aid providers should wear personal protective equipment to prevent exposure. Remove contaminated clothing. Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or physician for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

Eye

Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes and then continue rinsing.

Skin

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.

Swallowed

Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth if the victim is unconscious or having convulsions. Have person a sip or glass of water if able to swallow.

Inhalation

Remove the affected individual into fresh air and keep the person calm.

Note to physician Antidote

Administer atropine. Pralidoximc chloride (2-PAM) is antidotal when administered early, and in conjunction with antidote.

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media dry extinguishing media, water spray

Hazards during fire-fighting

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, methyl isocyanine, methylamine, halogenated hydrocarbons, hydrocarbons If product is heated above decomposition temperature, toxic vapors will be released. The substances/groups of Substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

Protective equipment for fire-fighting

Firefighters should be equipped with self-contained breathing apparatus and turn-out gear. Further information Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Contain contaminated water/firefighting water. Do not allow to enter drains or waterways.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Take appropriate protective measures. Clear areas, shut off source of leak only under safe conditions. Extinguish sources of ignition nearby and downwind. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into the drains / surface, waters / groundwater. Contain contaminated water/ fire water / firefighting water. A spill of or in excess of the reportable quantity requires notifications to state, local and nationl emergency authorities.

Clean-up

Dike spillage. Pick up with suitable, absorbent material. Spilled substance/product should be recovered and applied according to label rates whenever possible. If application of spilled substance/product is not possible, then spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. After decontamination, spill area can be washed with water. Collect wash water for approved disposal

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:-

General precautions:

Recommendations are for manufacturing, commercial blending and packaging workers. Pesticide applicators & workers must refer to the Product Label and Directions for Use attached to the product. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). Keep away from the sources of ignition (No Smoking). Keep containers tightly sealed. Protect against heat. Handle and open container with care. Do not open until ready to use. One container is opened, content should be used as

soon as possible. Provides means for controlling leaks and spills. Follow label warnings even after container is emptied. The substance / product may be handled only by appropriately trained personnel. Avoid all direct contact with substance/ product. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dusts/mists/vapors. Wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment.

Protection against fire and explosion

The relevant fire protection measures should be noted. Fire extinguishers should be kept handy. Avoid all sources of ignition heat, sparks, open flame. Avoid extreme heat. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge. Electrostatic discharge may cause ignition.

Storage General Advice

Protect containers from physical damage. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid all sources of ignition heat, sparks, and open flame

Storage incompatibility

General advice Segregate from incompatible substances. Segregate from foods and animal feeds. Segregate from textiles and similar materials.

Storage stability

May be kept indefinitely if stored properly. If an expiry date is mentioned on the packaging / label this takes priority over the statements on storage duration in this safety data sheet.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Wear a well certified (or equivalent) organic vapor/particulate respirator. For situations where the airborne concentrations may exceed the level for which an air purifying respirator is effective, or where the levels are unknown or Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH), use NIOSH-certified full face piece pressure demand self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or a full face piece pressure demand supplied-air respirator (SAR) with escape provisions.

Hand protection:

Chemical resistant protective gloves, Protective gloves selection must be based on the user's assessment of the workplace hazards.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields. Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles). Wear face shield if splashing hazard exists.

Body protection

Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots, chemical-protection suit.

GENERAL SAFETY AND HYGIENE MEASURES

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURING, COMMERCIAL BLENDING, AND PACKAGING WORKERS

Wear long sleeved work shirt and long work pants in addition to other stated personal protective equipment. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye wash. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Personal protective equipment should be decontaminated prior to reuse. Gloves must be inspected regularly and prior to each use. Replace if necessary (e.g. pinhole leaks). Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Store work clothing separately. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. No eating, drinking, smoking or tobacco use at the place of work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	:	Granules
Odour	:	phenol-like
Color	:	tan
pH value	:	neutral to slightly acidic
Melting point	:	approx. 87 °C
Bulk density	:	approx. 480 kg/m3
Bulk density	:	approx. 480 kg/m3
Solubility in water	:	1.8 g/l

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all sources of ignition heat, sparks, and open flame. Avoid extreme temperatures. Avoid prolonged exposure to extreme heat. Avoid contamination. Avoid electro-static discharge. This product may form an explosive mixture if

- 1. The dust is suspended in the atmosphere as a dust cloud.
- 2. The concentration of the dust is above the lower explosion limit (LEL).
- 3. The limiting oxygen concentration (LOC) is exceeded. Substances to avoid strong oxidizing agents, alkalis Hazardous reactions

4. The product is chemically stable

Decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.,

prolonged thermal loading can result in products of degradation being given off.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION

Possible thermal decomposition products carbon monoxide, carbon d oxide, nitrogen dioxide, nitrogen oxide, methyl is ocyanate, methylamine Stable at ambient temperature. If product is heated above decomposition temperature toxic vapors may be released. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

CORROSION TO METALS

Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity	Oral	Type of value: LD50 Species: rat
		Value: 1,795 mg/kg
	Inhalation	Type of value: LC50 Species: rat Value: > 0.85 mg/l Exposure time : 4h
	Dermal	Type of value: LD50 Species: rabbit Value: > 2,000 mg/kg
Irritation / corrosion	Skin	Species: rabbit Result: non-irritant
	Eye	Species: rabbit Result: mildly irritating
Sensitization		Species: guinea pig
		Result: Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

GENETIC TOXICITY

Information on: Propoxur Results from a number of mutagen city studies with microorganisms, mammalian cell culture and mammals are available. Taking into account all of the information, there is no indication that the substance is mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity Probable human carcinogen

Reproductive toxicity Information on: Propoxur No reproductive toxic effects reported.

Development

Information on: Propoxur

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish toxicity	Oncorhynchus my kiss/LC50 (96 h): 3.7 mg/l
Aquatic invertebrates	Daphnia magna/EC50 (48 h): 0.15 mg/l
Aquatic plants	green algae (72 h): 22 mg/l

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal of substance

Pesticide wastes are regulated. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or instate is a violation of federal law. If pesticide wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact the State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest Regional Office for guidance.

Container disposal

Rinse thoroughly at least three times (triple rinse) in accordance with recommendations. Consult state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as container recycling. Recommend crushing, puncturing or other means to prevent unauthorized use of used containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NDA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NONE

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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