



AOWEI AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version: 2.0

Creation Date: Aug 12, 2017

Revision Date: Aug 12, 2020

1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name chlormequat chloride

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names CEKU-CCC

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For industry use only. Growth regulator

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company AOWEI AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Address ADD: NO. 27, CBD BUSINESS INNER RING ROAD, ZHENGDONG NEW DISTRICT, ZHENGZHOU, CHINA

Telephone +86-371-63229216

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1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-371-63229216

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 4

Acute toxicity - Dermal, Category 4

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/\u2026if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/\u2026if you feel unwell.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage

none

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3.Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
chlormequat chloride	chlormequat chloride	999-81-5	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention .

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation of spray and prolonged or repeated contact with skin should be avoided. (EPA, 1998)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place

on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Poisons A and B/

5.Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

(Non-Specific -- Poisonous Solid, n.o.s.) For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or foam. (EPA, 1998)

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible.

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

Personal protection: particulate filter respirator adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: P2 filter respirator for harmful particles).

7.Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store in glass, high-density plastic, rubber or epoxy resin-protected metal containers. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container. DO NOT store below freezing temperatures.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	White crystals with a fishlike odor.
Colour	White crystalline solid
Odour	TYPICAL AMINE ODOR
Melting point/ freezing point	117\°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	175\°C/27mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	Not combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	46\°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	245\°C
pH	pH = 5.14
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 22.78\°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = -3.80
Vapour pressure	7.5e-08 mm Hg at 20\°C
Density and/or relative density	1.14 to 1.15 g/mL at 20\°C
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2Chemical stability

Stable up to 50°C for at least 2 years.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

Noncombustible solid. CHLORMEQUAT CHLORIDE is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. It is corrosive to unprotected metals. Quaternary ammonium salts often serve as catalysts in reactions. They are incompatible with many strong oxidizers and reducing agents, such as metal hydrides, alkali/active metals, and organometallics.

10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

Should not be combined with dinoseb, cyanazine, or other contact herbicides.

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic and corrosive fumes including nitrogen oxides, hydrogen chloride. The substance decomposes on heating with strong aqueous alkali solutions producing trimethylamine and other gaseous products.

11.Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 330-750 mg/kg.
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >5.2 mg/l/4 hr
- Dermal: LD50 Rat percutaneous >4000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill, weight 1.5 g); Conditions: freshwater, static, 17°C, pH 7.4, hardness 272 mg/L CaCO₃; Concentration: >100 mg/L for 24 hr /98.1% purity, technical material
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water flea, age 6-24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 16700 µg/L for 48 hr (95% confidence interval: 14900-19200 µg/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization /100% purity
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In soil, chlormequat chloride is rapidly degraded by microbial activity and has no influence on soil microflora or fauna(1). Half-lives in 4 soils were reported as averaging 32 days at 10°C and 1 to 28 days at 22°C(1). Studies with soil microorganisms indicated that chlormequat chloride breakdown occurred through oxidative processes(2). Chlormequat chloride, at an initial concentration of 282 ppm, biodegraded 18% after running a compost operation consisting of poultry and pig manure for 56 days; the high concentration may have retarded degradation(3). Based on analogy to other quaternary ammonium compounds(4), the reduction of biomass or other nutrient materials in natural water may reduce the biodegradation rate of the chlormequat chloride cation and acclimation enhances biodegradation of quaternary ammonium compounds.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated for chlormequat chloride(SRC), using a log K_{ow} of -3.80(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The K_{oc} of chlormequat chloride has been reported to be 203(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this K_{oc} value suggests that chlormequat chloride is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. However, this compound exists as a quaternary ammonium cation and cations generally adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(3). Chlormequat chloride is expected to adsorb strongly to various materials, including suspended solids in wastewater treatment facilities, sediments in rivers and lakes, suspended organics and minerals in natural water systems, clays, proteins, and microorganisms(4-6). Further, adsorption of quaternary ammonium compounds to river sediment occurs primarily by an ion-exchange mechanism(5). Monitoring studies of river water samples from Germany reported that 50% of an alkyltrimethyl quaternary ammonium compound detectable in the water column was associated with suspended solids in the water; the suspended solids in the water comprise a small fraction of the water(7).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

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

14. Transport information

14.1UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2811 IMDG: UN2811 IATA: UN2811

14.2UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IMDG: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
IATA: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

14.3Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15.Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
chlormequat chloride	chlormequat chloride	999-81-5	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Not Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

16. Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	Aug 12, 2017
Revision Date	Aug 12, 2020

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

References

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

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.