

### SECTION-1: Identification of the substance / mixture and the company / undertaking

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	CS-K-00190
<b>Product Name</b>	Isoxathion
<b>CAS No.</b>	18854-01-8
<b>Category</b>	Pesticide Standards
<b>Synonyms</b>	diethoxy-[(5-phenyl-1,2-oxazol-3-yl)oxy]-sulfanylidene-λ5-phosphane
<b>Brand</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
<b>Identified uses</b>	Laboratory Chemicals
<b>Uses advised against</b>	Not available
<b>Company</b>	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
<b>Emergency Phone #</b>	+91-22-245045900
<b>REACH No.</b>	Not available

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**Disclaimer:** This is sample MSDS. Please email [sales@clearsynth.com](mailto:sales@clearsynth.com) for more details.

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Acute toxicity (Category 4)

#### 2.2 Label Elements

**Signal Word:** Warning



#### Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
H301	Not available
H311	Not available
H400	Not available
H410	Not available

H301+H311	Not available
H320	Not available
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H370	Not available
H372	Not available
H316	Not available

### Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P262	Not available
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P273	Not available
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P316	Not available
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P316	Not available
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330	Not available
P361+P364	Not available
P391	Not available
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation
P260	Not available
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264+P265	Not available
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
P308+P316	Not available

P317	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P337+P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P332+P317	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

### SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substance

Component : Isoxathion

CAS Number : 18854-01-8

Molecular Formula : C<sub>13</sub>H<sub>16</sub>NO<sub>4</sub>PS

Molecular Weight : 313.31

Parent Chemical : -

Synonyms : diethoxy-[(5-phenyl-1,2-oxazol-3-yl)oxy]-sulfanylidene-λ<sup>5</sup>-phosphane

Concentration : Not available

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Not available

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Not available

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Not available

### SECTION-7: Handling and storage

Not available

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

Not available

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Not available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: LC50 (rat) = 4,200 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4h /SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS/ Signs and symptoms of acute intoxication by organophosphorus insecticides include muscarinic, nicotinic, and central nervous system (CNS) manifestations. Symptoms may develop rapidly, or there may be a delay of several hours after exposure before they become evident. The delay tends to be longer in the case of more lipophilic compounds, which also require metabolic activation. Symptoms may increase in severity for more than one day and may last for several days. In severe cases, respiratory failure is a dominant effect. /Organophosphorus Pesticides/
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: /SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS/ Respiratory and ocular symptoms are expected to appear first after exposure to airborne organophosphorus pesticides. /Organophosphorus pesticides/
- Respiratory or skin sensitization: No data available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
- Carcinogenicity: No data available.
- Reproductive toxicity: /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Developmental or Reproductive Toxicity/ Animal studies have shown that organophosphorus pesticides can cross the placental barrier, thus posing potential risk to the fetus; weanlings may also be at risk due to their poorly developed microsomal enzyme systems. /Organophosphorus pesticides/ /LABORATORY ANIMALS: Developmental or Reproductive Toxicity/ Many organophosphorus insecticides are embryotoxic at doses that are toxic for the mother. /Organophosphorus Pesticides/
- STOT-single exposure: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

#### Likely routes of exposure

- /SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS/ The clinical picture of organophosphorus intoxication results from accumulation of ACh at nerve endings. ...The symptoms can be summarized in three groups as follows: (a) Muscarinic manifestations- increased bronchial secretion, excessive sweating, salivation, and lachrymation; pinpoint pupils, bronchoconstriction, abdominal cramps (vomiting and diarrhea); and bradycardia. (b) Nicotinic manifestations- fasciculation of fine muscles and, in more severe cases, of diaphragm and respiratory muscles; and tachycardia. (c) Central nervous system manifestations- headache, dizziness, restlessness, and anxiety; mental confusion, convulsions, and coma; and depression of the respiratory centre. All these symptoms can occur in different combinations and can vary in time of onset, sequence, and duration, depending on the chemical, dose, and route of exposure. Mild poisoning might include muscarinic and nicotinic signs only. Severe cases always show central nervous system involvement; the clinical picture is dominated by respiratory failure, sometimes leading to pulmonary edema, due to the combination of the above-mentioned symptoms. /Organophosphorus Pesticides/

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- /SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS/ Signs and symptoms of acute intoxication by organophosphorus insecticides include muscarinic, nicotinic, and central nervous system (CNS) manifestations. Symptoms may develop rapidly, or there may be a delay of several hours after exposure before they become evident. The delay tends to be longer in the case of more lipophilic compounds, which also require metabolic activation. Symptoms may increase in severity for more than one day and may last for several days. In severe cases, respiratory failure is a dominant effect. /Organophosphorus Pesticides/

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Not available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Not available

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Not available

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not available

### SECTION 16: Other information

Not available

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