

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

<b>Catalogue Number</b>	CS-T-83042
<b>Product Name</b>	Metolcarb
<b>CAS No.</b>	1129-41-5
<b>Category</b>	Pesticide Standards
<b>Synonyms</b>	m-tolyl methylcarbamate
<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
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H301	Not available
H311	Not available

H371	Not available
H373	Not available

### Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Not available
P273	Not available
P301+P317	Not available
P330	Not available
P391	Not available
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation
P260	Not available
P262	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.
P308+P316	Not available
P316	Not available
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P361+P364	Not available
P405	Store locked up.

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substance

Component : Metolcarb

CAS Number : 1129-41-5

Molecular Formula : C9H11NO2

Molecular Weight : 165.19

Parent Chemical : -

Synonyms : m-tolyl methylcarbamate

Concentration : Not available

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

##### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or are severe.
- Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. Keep at rest. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
- Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

##### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Not available.

##### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically. No data available.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

##### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

##### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides; nitrogen oxides. Other decomposition products: Not available.

##### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Avoid inhalation of combustion gases.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

##### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Evacuate unnecessary personnel.
- Avoid breathing dust/vapors and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Ensure adequate ventilation.

##### 6.2 Environmental precautions

- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Avoid release to the environment. Prevent entry into drains, surface water, or soil.

##### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Contain spill. Collect using non-sparking tools.
- For small spills: Sweep up/absorb with inert material and place in a suitable waste container.
- For large spills: Dike and collect for disposal.
- Clean contaminated area with water and detergent where appropriate.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- Disposal considerations: see Section 13. Exposure controls/PPE: see Section 8.

### SECTION-7: Handling and storage

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

##### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
- Avoid breathing dust/vapors.
- Use only with adequate ventilation.
- Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

##### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Store in a tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame.
- Protect from moisture.
- Incompatible materials: Not available.

##### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Pesticide standard / laboratory use. No further information available.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

##### 8.1 Control parameters

- Occupational exposure limits: Not available.
- Biological limit values: Not available.

##### 8.2 Exposure controls

- Engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation. Use local exhaust where dust/vapor may be generated.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):
  - Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
  - Skin protection: Protective gloves (material not available). Wear protective clothing.
  - Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate or exposure is possible, use a suitable respirator (type not available).
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands and exposed skin after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment.

### 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

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

- No data available.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- No data available.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Heat, flames, sparks, and other ignition sources. Excessive dust generation. Other conditions: Not available.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Not available.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Carbon oxides; nitrogen oxides. Other decomposition products: Not available.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity: Acute exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors can cause a cholinergic crisis characterized by severe nausea/vomiting, salivation, sweating, bradycardia, hypotension, collapse, and convulsions. Increasing muscle weakness is a possibility and may result in death if respiratory muscles are involved. Accumulation of ACh at motor nerves causes overstimulation of nicotinic expression at the neuromuscular junction. When this occurs symptoms such as muscle weakness, fatigue, muscle cramps, fasciculation, and paralysis can be seen. When there is an accumulation of ACh at autonomic ganglia this causes overstimulation of nicotinic expression in the sympathetic system. Symptoms associated with this are hypertension, and hypoglycemia. Overstimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in the central nervous system, due to accumulation of ACh, results in anxiety, headache, convulsions, ataxia, depression of respiration and circulation, tremor, general weakness, and potentially coma. When there is expression of muscarinic overstimulation due to excess acetylcholine at muscarinic acetylcholine receptors symptoms of visual disturbances, tightness in chest, wheezing due to bronchoconstriction, increased bronchial secretions, increased salivation, lacrimation, sweating, peristalsis, and urination can occur. Chronically high (>10 years) exposure leads to neuropsychological consequences including disturbances in perception and visuo-motor processing (A15321). LC50 (rat) = 475 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
- Serious eye damage/eye 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: Acute exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors can cause a cholinergic crisis characterized by severe nausea/vomiting, salivation, sweating, bradycardia, hypotension, collapse, and convulsions. Increasing muscle weakness is a possibility and may result in death if respiratory muscles are involved. Accumulation of ACh at motor nerves causes overstimulation of nicotinic expression at the neuromuscular junction. When this occurs symptoms such as muscle weakness, fatigue, muscle cramps, fasciculation, and paralysis can be seen. When there is an accumulation of ACh at autonomic ganglia this causes overstimulation of nicotinic expression in the sympathetic system. Symptoms associated with this are hypertension, and hypoglycemia. Overstimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in the central nervous system, due to accumulation of ACh, results in anxiety, headache, convulsions, ataxia, depression of respiration and circulation, tremor, general weakness, and potentially coma. When there is expression of muscarinic overstimulation due to excess acetylcholine at muscarinic

acetylcholine receptors symptoms of visual disturbances, tightness in chest, wheezing due to bronchoconstriction, increased bronchial secretions, increased salivation, lacrimation, sweating, peristalsis, and urination can occur. Chronically high (>10 years) exposure leads to neuropsychological consequences including disturbances in perception and visuo-motor processing (A15321).

- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure

- No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Acute exposure to cholinesterase inhibitors can cause a cholinergic crisis characterized by severe nausea/vomiting, salivation, sweating, bradycardia, hypotension, collapse, and convulsions. Increasing muscle weakness is a possibility and may result in death if respiratory muscles are involved. Accumulation of ACh at motor nerves causes overstimulation of nicotinic expression at the neuromuscular junction. When this occurs symptoms such as muscle weakness, fatigue, muscle cramps, fasciculation, and paralysis can be seen. When there is an accumulation of ACh at autonomic ganglia this causes overstimulation of nicotinic expression in the sympathetic system. Symptoms associated with this are hypertension, and hypoglycemia. Overstimulation of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors in the central nervous system, due to accumulation of ACh, results in anxiety, headache, convulsions, ataxia, depression of respiration and circulation, tremor, general weakness, and potentially coma. When there is expression of muscarinic overstimulation due to excess acetylcholine at muscarinic acetylcholine receptors symptoms of visual disturbances, tightness in chest, wheezing due to bronchoconstriction, increased bronchial secretions, increased salivation, lacrimation, sweating, peristalsis, and urination can occur. Chronically high (>10 years) exposure leads to neuropsychological consequences including disturbances in perception and visuo-motor processing (A15321).

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

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12.1 Toxicity

- No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

- No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

- No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Do not discharge to drains or the environment.
- Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product unless cleaned according to applicable regulations.
- Waste codes: Not available.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

- UN number: Not available.
- UN proper shipping name: Not available.
- Transport hazard class(es): Not available.
- Packing group: Not available.
- Environmental hazards: Not available.
- Special precautions for user: Not available.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

##### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Not available.

##### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- No data available.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### SECTION 16: Other information

- Product name: Metolcarb
- Synonyms: m-tolyl methylcarbamate
- CAS No.: 1129-41-5
- Catalog No.: CS-T-83042
- Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
- Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

#### Disclaimer

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