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## Material Safety Data Sheet

U.S. Department of Labor (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200)

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### **Section I: Product Identification**

**Product: 655-579 Prentox<sup>(R)</sup> Lindane 20% Emulsifiable Concentrate**

**Manufacturer's Name: Prentiss Incorporated**

**C. B. 2000**

**Floral Park, NY 11001**

**Telephone Number: (516) 326-1919**

**Date Prepared: January 20, 1994**

**Supersedes: September 9, 1993**

**Reason: Revision of section VI.**



**This product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III and of 40 CFR 372. Any copies or redistribution of this MSDS must include this notice.**

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**Section III: Physical/Chemical Characteristics****Boiling Point:** N/D**Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):** 0.9834**Vapor Pressure (mmHg):** N/D**Melting Point:** N/A**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** N/D**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):** N/D**Solubility in Water:** Emulsifies**Appearance and Odor:** Water white liquid, aromatic solvent odor.

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**Section IV: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data****Flash Point (Method Used):** 105° F.**Flammable Limits: LEL:** 1.9 **UEL:** 12.6 (Solvent - approximate)**NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health:** 2 **Flammability:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0**Extinguishing Media:** Dry chemical, Water Spray, foam. (1990 Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT P 5800.5)**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid for Hazardous Polymerization:** None.

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## **Section VI: Health Hazard Data**

### **Routes of Exposure:**

**Inhalation:** Yes.

**Skin:** Yes.

**Ingestion:** Yes.

### **Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) and Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure:**

**Inhalation:** Irritant/convulsant. 1000 mg/M<sup>3</sup> concentration may be immediately dangerous to life or health. **Acute Exposure:** vapors may cause irritation of nose, throat and mucous membranes. Lindane may be absorbed from the lungs and produce central nervous system effects with symptoms of motor hyperexcitability that may include muscle twitching, myoclonic jerking, and convulsive seizures. The convulsions may occur with periods of unconsciousness. Other symptoms may include headache, nausea, vomiting, malaise and dizziness. In cases of gross overexposure, convulsions may occur without any prior symptoms. Abnormal EEG patterns may be observed; these changes in EEG patterns may persist for weeks or months while no other observable signs of poisoning may exist. **Chronic Exposure:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause symptoms as described in acute exposure. Symptoms of depression, headache, vomiting, asthenia, epileptiform attacks, sleeplessness, profuse perspiration, various abnormal reflexes and neurological signs were reported in one case of occupational exposure. Several incidences of diminution of vision and blindness have also been observed. Reports suggest that Lindane is capable of causing blood dyscrasias, primarily aplastic anemia. However, these reports have not been confirmed. Cirrhosis and chronic hepatitis were observed in liver biopsies from 8 workers heavily exposed to Lindane, DDT or both for 5 - 13 years.

**Skin Contact:** Irritant/convulsant/highly toxic. **Acute exposure:** May cause irritation. A lethal dose in rabbits by dermal absorption was 50 mg/kg. Lindane may be absorbed through the skin and produce the same acute and chronic symptoms listed above.

**Eye contact:** Irritant. **Acute exposure:** may cause irritation. **Chronic exposure:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause conjunctivitis.

**Ingestion:** Convulsant/carcinogen/toxic. **Acute exposure:** A lethal dose in rats was 76 mg/kg. Symptoms of malaise, faintness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, muscle spasms, ataxia, restlessness, tremors, cyanosis and facial pallor were reported in cases of accidental poisoning. Clonic and tonic convulsions along with unconsciousness were also characteristic symptoms of poisoning. Postical coma of variable duration leading to respiratory failure occurred in fatal cases. In some cases, retrograde amnesia was reported. **Chronic exposure:** Disturbances of the estrous cycle, decreased fertility, and lowered embryo viability with delayed physical development was reported in a study of female rats fed daily doses of 0.5 mg/kg for four months. An increase in incidence of stillborn pups was observed in litters of female beagles fed lindane during pregnancy. Repeated feeding to rats of 800 ppm in the diet resulted in mild liver damage; kidney damage occurred at higher levels. Mice fed 400 ppm in the diet developed liver tumors and, in some cases, lung metastases.

**Toxicity of other components:** This product contains a Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent composed of xylenes, ethylbenzenes and aromatic naphtha containing trimethylbenzenes. Inhalation of solvent vapors at high concentrations can cause central nervous system depression, respiratory tract irritation, asphyxiation, cardiac stress, and coma. Exposure to extremely high levels of xylenes may cause kidney or liver damage.

**Carcinogenicity:**

**NTP:** Anticipated human carcinogen.

**IARC Monographs:** Human inadequate evidence, animal limited evidence (IARC group 2B)

**OSHA Regulated:** No.

Lindane produced benign and malignant tumors in mice after oral administration.

**Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:**

Persons with kidney, liver and blood diseases may be at increased risk from exposure.

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

**If swallowed,** Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with a finger. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If inhaled,** Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated. **If on skin,** wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. **If in eyes,** Rinse eyes with plenty of water and call a physician immediately.

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**Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

**Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:**

Wear protective equipment as required to prevent contact with the product or its vapors. Cover the spilled areas with generous amounts of absorbent material, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, sand or sawdust. Sweep the contaminated absorbent onto a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. Dispose of wastes as below. SARA Section 304 reportable quantity for lindane is 1 pound. Spills in excess of five pints of this product must be reported to the Local Emergency Planning Committee. If the release is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, the National Response Center must immediately be notified at (800) 424-8802 or (202) 426-2675 in the immediate Washington D.C. area. The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) prohibits contaminating any known source of drinking water with substances known to cause cancer and, or reproductive toxicity.

**Waste disposal method:**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes

cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA office for guidance. **Container disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other

1000 mg/M<sub>3</sub> Any supplied air respirator that has a full face piece and is operated in a pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Escape Any air purifying, full face piece respirator (gas mask) with a chin style, front or back mounted organic vapor canister.

Any appropriate, escape type, self contained breathing apparatus.

**Ventilation:**

**Local Exhaust:** As required to meet workplace TWA standards.

**Special:** As required to meet workplace TWA standards.

**Mechanical:** As required to meet workplace TWA standards.

**Other:** As required to meet workplace TWA standards.

**Protective Gloves:** Use chemical resistant gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

**Eye Protection:** Splash proof safety goggles and a face shield to prevent contact with this product.

**Other protective clothing or equipment:** Wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent any possibility of skin contact with this product. Where there is any possibility that an employees eyes and/or skin may be