西亚试剂® Xiya Reagent 说明书

www.xiyashiji.com

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

填表时间 2019-12-26

打印时间 2025-03-17

MSDS标题

QUIZALOFOP-P-TEFURYL MSDS报告

产品标题

R-糖草酯;喹禾康酯

CAS号

119738-06-6

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

QUIZALOFOP-P-TEFURYL

NFPA

Flammability	1
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	1
Chronic	3

SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4

PRODUCT USE

Selective post- emergence herbicide for perennial and annual grass weeds in potatoes, soy beans, sugar beet, peanuts, oilseed rape, sunflowers, vegetables, cotton and flax.
Absorbed from leaf surface, with translocation throughout the plant moving through xylem and phloem and accumulating in the meristematic tissue. Intermediate

SYNONYMS

C22-H21-Cl-N2-O5, "propanoic acid, 2-[4-((6-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy)phenox]-, ", "propanoic acid, 2-[4-((6-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy)phenox]-, ", "(+/-)-tetrahydrofurfuryl ester", 2-[4-((6-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy)phenoxy]propanoate, 2-[4-((6-chloro-2-quinoxalinyl)oxy)phenoxy]propanoate, "phenoxy propionic acid ester", "herbicide/ pesticide"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause harm to the unborn child.
Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Possible risk of irreversible effects.
Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed.
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

EYE

Although the material is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.

SKIN

Skin contact is not thought to produce harmful health effects (as classified using animal models). Systemic harm, however, has been identified following exposure of animals by at least one other route and the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts,

abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects. This has been demonstrated via both short- and long-term experimentation. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material. Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicionthis material directly reduces fertility. Exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects. The material may produce mutagenic effects in man. This concern is raised, generally, on the basis ofappropriate studies using mammalian somatic cells in vivo. Such findings are often supported by positive results from in vitro mutagenicity studies. Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis; caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung. Prime symptom is breathlessness; lung shadows show on X-ray. In a 2-year feeding study conducted with rats with the racemic mixture of isomers of the ethyl ester the no-observable-effect level (NOEL) was 25 ppm (1.25 mg/kg/day) based on liver effects which occurred at 100 ppm. There was a slight but non-significant increase in female liver tumours at 400 ppm. The material was non-oncogenic in this species. In an 18 month feeding study with mice the NOEL was 10 ppm (1.5 mg/kg/day) based on effects on liver and testes at 80 ppm. An increase in liver carcinomas was observed in male mice and an increased incidence of ovarian tumours (leutomas and granulosa cell tumour)s were observed in female mice. These effects were statistically significant at 320 ppm (48 mg/kg/day). In a 1-year feeding study with dogs the NOEL was 400 mg (30 mg/kg/day) with no compound related effects apparent. In a reproductive study with the ethyl racemate, conducted with rats, parents and off- spring showed body weight decreases at 400 ppm. Histological changes in liver were observed at 100 ppm. The NOEL was 25 ppm (approximately 1.25 mg/kg/day). In teratogenic studies there was no evidence of teratogenicity or embryotoxicity at levels up to 60 mg/kg/day (ethyl racemate). Body weight gain and other toxic effects were seen in pregnant rabbits at 60 mg/kg/day. Overall NOEL was 30 mg/kg/day. The product was not teratogenic to rats at dose levels of up to 300 mg/kg/day.

Reduced body weight gains were evident in dams at 300 mg/kg. Offspring of this treatment group exhibited reduced survival and a transient increase in skeletal variations. The NOEL for this group was 30 mg/kg/day. Negative results were obtained in the Ames and Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) test for gene mutation, the CHO and mouse micronucleus tests for chromosomal aberration, DNA repair assays in B.subtilis and rat liver cells, and sister chromated exchange assay in Chinese hamster cells (for the ethyl racemate). [DuPont MSDS for Targa Herbicide]