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WESTERN

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The Best Products.  
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FARM SERVICE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET NO. 420

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME First choice<sup>(F)</sup> GAVICIDL<sup>(R)</sup> SUPER 90  
EPA Registration Number 11656-96  
Chemical Family Petroleum hydrocarbon  
Common Name, Synonyms Spray oil  
440 Spray Oil  
Paraffinic spray oil  
MANUFACTURED FOR Western Farm Service, Inc.  
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS Information (209) 436-0450 8am-5pm PST M-F  
CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 24 hours every day

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	
Solvent dewaxed distillate, light paraffin or Hydrotreated distillate, light paraffin	64742-56-9  64742-55-8	Refer to Section 8 for exposure guidelines

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear, light amber liquid. Characteristic petroleum odor

CAUTION

Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.  
Do not taste or swallow.

Liquid or vapor may ignite. Keep away from all sources of ignition.  
Do not store or use near heat or open flame.

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY Eyes, skin, respiratory tract

TARGET ORGANS Lungs

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (con't)

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes May cause mild eye irritation. Direct contact with liquid or exposure to mists may cause stinging, tearing, and redness.

Skin May cause mild skin irritation. No harmful effects are expected from skin absorption of this material.

Inhalation breathing high concentrations of mists may cause irritation of the nose and throat.

Ingestion Ingesting large amounts may irritate the digestive tract.

## SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Acute See Notes to Physician below

Chronic Prolonged or repeated contact or exposure to mists may cause redness, burning, and drying and cracking of the skin.

Notes to Physician Aspiration Hazard. This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage. Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms often are subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes If irritation or redness develops, move person away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or redness develops and persists, seek medical attention. Wash or clean contaminated shoes and clothing before wearing again.

Inhalation If respiratory symptoms develop, remove person to fresh air immediately. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists. Begin artificial respiration or CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) if required. Use respiratory medical device, if available, in place of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Trained person may administer oxygen if physician advises. Seek medical attention immediately.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES (con't)

Ingestion Aspiration Hazard. This material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. DO NOT induce vomiting or give person anything by mouth. If person is drowsy or unconscious, place on left side with head down. If possible, do not leave person unattended. Seek medical attention immediately.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point 360 - 380 F (180 - 190 C) (Cleveland Open Cup)  
 Flammable Limits Lower 0.9%; Upper 7% (estimated)

Autoignition Temperature > 500 F (260 C)  
 Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, halon, foam or water spray

## SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant. Stop any spill or release if it can be done without risk. Move undamaged containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and cooling equipment exposed to heat and flame. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling equipment or containers. Control runoff waters. Always stay away from the ends of tanks.

## UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

If container is not properly cooled, it may explode in the heat of a fire.

NFPA RATING		NFPA SCALE
Health Hazard	1	0 Least 1 Slight
Flammability	1	2 Moderate 3 High
Reactivity	0	4 Extreme

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Collect spilled liquid insuitable containers. Absorb puddles or drops with dry absorbent such as clay, sawdust, lime, or soda ash. Sweep up and collect used absorbent. Waste or spilled material that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state and local regulations. Dike large spill areas to prevent spread and runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. Notify the National Response Center if spill of any amount is made into or upon U.S. navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines. Consult 40 CFR Part 110 and state and local regulations.

EPA NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Hygienic Practices** It is advisable to wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated; before eating, drinking, using tobacco, or chewing gum; before using toilet facilities; and at the end of the work shift before leaving worksite.

**Storage** Store only in original containers in locked storage area. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated areas away from heat, open flame, and all sources of ignition. Keep containers closed. Protect containers from physical damage. Protect product from temperatures below 32 F (-1 C).

**Maintenance** Contents can ignite. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, grind or drill on or near containers. Do not expose containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. Containers may explode and cause injury or death.

'Empty' containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapor) that can ignite. 'Empty' drums should be completely drained. Properly rinsed, and handled in accordance with local, state, or federal regulations. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276. Review OSHA regulations, ANSI Z49.1, and other governmental and industrial references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits for Oil Mist, (if generated)	5.0 mg/i.	ACGIH	TWA
	10.0 mg/i.	ACGIH	STEL
	5.0 mg/i.	MSHA	TWA
	5.0 mg/i.	OSHA	TWA
	5.0 mg/i.	CAL OSHA	TWA

**Ventilation** If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits listed above, additional ventilation exhaust systems may be required.

**Eyes** Approved eye protection is recommended to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

**Skin** Wear waterproof gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants, and shoes plus socks. Impervious clothing should be worn as needed. It is suggested that a source of clean water be available in the work area for flushing eyes and skin.

**Respiratory** If airborne concentrations exceed established exposure limits listed above, a suitable filter type respirator should be worn.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point	54. - 50. F (28. - 31. C)
Freezing Point	Not known
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg @ 2. C)	<0.01
Vapor Density (air = 1)	>5
Percent Volatile (by volume)	Negligible
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1)	<0.01
Solubility in Water	Negligible
pH	Neutral
Salt-out Temperature	Not applicable
Specific Gravity (T <sub>0</sub> =1)	0.85
Appearance and Odor	Clear, light amber liquid Characteristic petroleum odor

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Incompatibility	Contact with strong oxidizing agents such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite presents a serious explosion hazard.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	In addition to fumes and smoke, combustion may yield major amounts of oxides of carbon and minor amounts of aldehydes and oxides of sulfur and nitrogen.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition including heat, sparks, pilot lights, static electricity, and open flame.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data found

POTENTIAL CARCINOGEN DATA (IARC, NTP, OSHA)

This product has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC OR OSHA

FOR HEALTH EMERGENCIES CALL YOUR LOCAL POISON CENTER

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Prevent spread and runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

This product is slightly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for protection information.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste or spilled material that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Properly rinse containers. Follow procedures for disposal that are approved by federal, state and local authorities. Do not reuse containers.

Dry absorbent such as clay, sawdust, lime, or soda ash that has been used to cover spills or leaks should be swept up, collected in a suitable container, and disposed of according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
DOT Hazard Classification	Not regulated
UN/NA No.	Not listed
Packaging Group	Not applicable
ERG No.	Not listed
Freight Description	Insecticides, N.O.I., liquid (NMFC 102120)

FOR TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCIES CALL CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is not subject to SARA Title III (EPCRA) reporting

Spills of any amount must be reported to the National Response Center under the regulations of 40 CFR Part 110.

EPA NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

DATE PREPARED January 2, 1997  
Revised July 1, 1998: additional information:  
Sections 2, 5, 9, 10

NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PARTY Western Farm Service, Inc.  
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## NOTICE

All information appearing in this document is based on data provided by third party sources and is compiled to comply with the Federal Hazard Communication Standard and the California Hazardous Substances Information and Training Act. The information is believed to be accurate as of the preparation date but is not warranted as being the final authority in the use of this product. This information does not purport to be legal or medical advice.

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