



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUBJECT: ANTRAP

(The data in this MSDS, refers to the active ingredient and its content in Antrap)

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 2001

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2006

REVISION NO: 3

PAGE: 1 of 4

PRODUCT CODE: -

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**SUPPLIER: CORSAM DEVELOPMENTS (PTY) LTD
PO BOX 4255
LUIPAARDSVLEI
1743
011 769 2600**

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
SPILLAGES: 083 123 3911**

Fax: 086 685 3129

**POISONINGS:
Tygerberg Hospital
National Poison Centre 021-931-6129 (all hours).
021-9316129 (after hours).
082 446 8946**

Trade name ANTRAP

Use: Active ingredient in Antrap for the control of ants

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Active ingredient: Sodium Cacodylate
Other Names: Alkarsodyl; Arsecodile; Bophy; cacodylic acid, sodium salt; Chemaid; Phytar 560; Rad-E-Cate; Silvisar; sodium dimethylarsionate. Sodium Cacodylate Trihydrate sodium-dimethylarsinate-
Chemical Name: sodium-dimethylarsinate-
Molecular Weight: 214.03
CAS No: 124-65-2
EC No: 204-708-2
Chemical Family: arsenical
Chemical Formula: C₂H₆AsNaO₂.3H₂O
UN no: Not regulated.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS
Sodium Cacodylate 58g/kg in Antrap

Commercial preparations are rarely responsible for toxicity. The active ingredient in Antrap is very low and is thus minimally toxic.
Inhalation: The product is slightly toxic by inhalation. Prolonged or repeated overexposure may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
Ingestion: The product is slightly toxic by ingestion. Overexposure may irritate the gastrointestinal tract.
Skin: May cause irritation.
Eye: May cause mild irritation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion: Give victim water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.
Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Eye: Immediately flush eyes with plenty water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally.
Note to Physician:
Do not induce emesis. There is no antidote. Give the victims water or milk. Water or milk should be given only if victims are conscious and alert.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing agents:
Use any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire.
Small fires: Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry powder, halon or alcohol-resistant foam.
Large fires: Carbon dioxide, dry powder, halon or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray or fog can be used for or cooling of unaffected stock, but avoid the accumulation of polluted runoff from the site.
Remove container from fire area if possible. Contain fire control water for later disposal. Avoid inhaling hazardous vapours. Keep material away from water sources and sewers. Do not touch material and avoid breathing fumes. Keep upwind.
Special hazards:
Fire may produce irritating or poisonous vapours (arsenic-oxides and oxides of sodium), mists or other products of combustion.
Personal protective equipment:
Fire fighters and others that may be exposed should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUBJECT: ANTRAP

(The data in this MSDS, refers to the active ingredient and its content in Antrap)

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 2001

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2006

REVISION NO: 3

PAGE: 2 of 4

PRODUCT CODE: -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8. In view of the toxicity induced in experimental animals on repeated exposure, proper care should be taken during occupational use to avoid ingestion, and to prevent accidental contamination of food products and water.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow entering drains or watercourses. When the product contaminates public waters, inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Occupational spill:

For small liquid spills: Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Sweep up and containerize for reclamation or disposal

For large spills: Contain spillage and contaminated water for subsequent disposal. Do not flush spilled material into drains. Keep spectators away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid contamination by any source. Keep container tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle with caution.

Storage:

Store in a well ventilated area away from food.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits:

10 µg (As)/m³ (OSHA PEL)

10 µg (As)/m³ (ACGIH TLV)

Engineering control measures:

It is essential to provide adequate ventilation. The measures appropriate for a particular work site depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained. Comply with occupational safety, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling exposure to this material, then wear suitable personal protective equipment including approved respiratory protection.

Respirator:

NIOSH-approved full-face respirator is recommended.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective (impervious) clothing and equipment to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact with this substance.

Gloves:

Wear appropriate synthetic protective gloves to prevent contact with this substance.

Eye protection:

The use of safety goggles is recommended.

Emergency eye wash: Where there is any possibility that an employee's eyes may be exposed to this substance, the employer should provide an eye wash fountain or appropriate alternative within the immediate work area for emergency use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Viscous liquid with no odor.

Solubility: Soluble in water: Very soluble in water

Specific Gravity: No data.

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Melting Point (active): 200 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: The product is stable for up to two years in the unopened container.

Hazardous decomposition Products: May emit oxides of carbon and arsenic when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Reducing agents, aluminum, zinc, common metals (corrosive) and sodium borohydride

Hazardous decomposition products: Caution: Avoid sources of extreme heat including fire. Sodium cacodylate will liberate toxic arsenic fumes when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral LD₅₀: 2600 mg/kg for rats.

Acute dermal LD₅₀: No data.

Acute inhalation LC₅₀ (4 h): 3.9 mg/ℓ air



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUBJECT: ANTRAP

(The data in this MSDS, refers to the active ingredient and its content in Antrap)

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 2001

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2006

REVISION NO: 3

PAGE: 3 of 4

PRODUCT CODE: -

Acute skin irritation:

The product may cause irritation

Acute eye irritation:

The product may cause mild irritation

Dermal sensitisation:

Not determined.

Carcinogenicity:

Listed as known carcinogen by the National Toxicity program. (NTP) in Australia.

Teratogenicity:

Have shown teratogenic effects in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity:

No data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGY:

Birds:

No data is currently available. Not expected to be toxic to birds.

Fish:

This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life. The LC₅₀/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l

Bees:

No Data.

Mobility:

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to leach into groundwater.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with local requirements.

Storage: Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage.

Package product wastes:

Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned, or destroyed. Dispose in approved landfill site. Comply with any local legislation applying to disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No: Not regulated for any mode of transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol: Xn

Indication of danger: Harmful.

Risk phrases:

R 22 Harmful if swallowed.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety phrases:

S 2 Keep out of reach children.
S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container and label.

National legislation: In accordance with the South African National Road Traffic Act, 1996 (Act 93 of 1996), the Fire Brigade Act, 1987 (Act 99 of 1987) and the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act. No. 85 of 1993)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Compiled by: Danie Fourie

All information and instructions provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) are based on the current state of scientific and technical knowledge at the date indicated on the present MSDS and are presented in good faith and believed to be correct. This information applies to the PRODUCT AS SUCH. In case of new formulations or mixes, it is necessary to ascertain that a new danger will not appear. It is the responsibility of persons in receipt of this MSDS to ensure that the information contained herein is properly read and understood by all people who may use, handle, dispose or in any way come in contact with the product. If the recipient subsequently produces formulations(s) containing this product, it is the recipient's sole responsibility to ensure the transfers of all relevant information from this MSDS to their own MSDS.

REFERENCES

- EPA, Emergency First Aid treatment Guide for Sodium Cacodylate.

CORSAM DEVELOPMENTS (PTY) LTD



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SUBJECT: ANTRAP

**(The data in this MSDS, refers to the active ingredient
and its content in Antrap)**

EFFECTIVE DATE: JUNE 2001

REVISION DATE: AUGUST 2006

REVISION NO: 3

PAGE: 4 of 4

PRODUCT CODE: -

-
- EXTOXNET, PIP.
 - Dangerous Goods Regulations, IATA, 46th Edition,
Effective 1 January 2005
 - ADR-Vol. I, 1 January 2005.
 - IMDG Code, Vol 2, 2005 Edition.
 - SABS 0265:1999

END OF MSDS.
