

Common Name: **ORYZALIN**

Synonyms: Dirimal; Surflan

CAS No: 19044-88-3

 Molecular Formula: $C_{12}H_{18}N_4O_6S$

RTK Substance No: 3409

Description: Odorless, bright yellow-orange, crystalline powder

HAZARD DATA

Hazard Rating	Firefighting	Reactivity
2 - Health 1 - Fire 0 - Reactivity DOT#: UN 2588 ERG Guide #: 151 Hazard Class: 6.1 (Poison)	Oryzalin may burn, but does not readily ignite, however, it is often dissolved in a liquid carrier which may be flammable or combustible. Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray or foam as extinguishing agents. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, including <i>Nitrogen Oxides</i> and <i>Sulfur Oxides</i> .	Oryzalin is not compatible with STRONG BASES (such as SODIUM HYDROXIDE and POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE).

SPILL/LEAKS

Isolation Distance:

 Spills (solid): 25 meters (75 feet)
 (liquid): 50 meters (150 feet)

Fire: 800 meters (1/2 mile)

Moisten spilled material first or use a HEPA-filter vacuum for clean-up and place into sealed containers for disposal.

DO NOT wash into sewer.

Oryzalin is toxic to aquatic organisms and can harm birds.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odor Threshold:	Odorless
Flash Point:	200°F (93°C)
Vapor Pressure:	9.8×10^{-9} mm Hg at 77°F (25°C)
Specific Gravity:	1.1 to 1.2 (water = 1)
Water Solubility:	Slightly soluble
Boiling Point:	212°F (100°C)
Melting Point:	286° to 288°F (141° to 142°C)
Molecular Weight:	346.4

EXPOSURE LIMITS

 No occupational exposure limits have been established for **Oryzalin**.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Gloves:	Butyl and Silver Shield®/4H® (>4-hr breakthrough for <i>Amides</i>)
Coveralls:	Tyvek® (for <i>pesticides, hazardous dusts</i>)
Respirator:	Supplied air or SCBA

HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes:	Irritation
Skin:	Irritation
Inhalation:	Headache, dizziness, muscle weakness, nausea and vomiting
Chronic:	Cancer (thyroid) in animals

FIRST AID AND DECONTAMINATION

Remove the person from exposure.

Flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if worn.

Quickly remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water.

Begin artificial respiration if breathing has stopped and CPR if necessary.

Transfer promptly to a medical facility