Safety Data Sheet

Metaldehyde

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWJ5590-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/30

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1 Identification

| Product identifier

Product Name	Metaldehyde
Cat No.	BWJ5590-2016
CAS No.	108-62-3
EC No.	203-600-2
Molecular Formula	C8H16O4

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emorgonov	phone number	010-59103679
Emerdency	pnone number	UTU-58TU3678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word	Danger	
Hazard statements		
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour	
H301	Toxic if swallowed	
H330	Fatal if inhaled	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility	
Precautionary statements		
Prevention		
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.	
P233		
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.	
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.	
P242	Use non-sparking tools.	
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.	
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.	
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing/rotection.	
P284	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	
♦ Response		
P320	Specific treatment is urgent (see related instructions on the label).	
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).	
P330	Rinse mouth.	

Specific treatment is urgent (see related instructions on the label).
Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
Rinse mouth.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ , sand, earth, water spray or regular foam; Large fire: water spray, fog or regular foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
affected areas with water [or shower].

Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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Other hazards

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

Health hazards

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Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the product during the course of normal handling, may produce severely toxic effects; these may be fatal.
Ingestion	Toxic effects may result from the accidental ingestion of the product.
Skin Contact	Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye	This product may cause temporary discomfort following direct contact with the eye.
◆ Environmental hazards	

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Substance

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Metaldehyde	108-62-3	203-600-2	97.5

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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1	Treat symptomatically.
2	Symptoms may be delayed.

Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ , sand, earth, water spray or regular foam; Large
	fire: water spray, fog or regular foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or
	highway tanks: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire
	is out. For massive fire, use unmanned master stream devices or monitor
	nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Detonation may occur from heavy impact or excessive heating.
3	Flammable solid which burns and propagates flame easily, even when partly wetted with water.
4	May burn fiercely.
5	Any source of ignition, i.e. friction, heat, sparks or flame, may cause fire or explosion.
6	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
7	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. 3
- Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray. 2 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. 3 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing. 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials. 3
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.

6	Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
7	Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
8	Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
9	Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
10	Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
11	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
12	Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
13	Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
- 2 Use explosion proof equipment.
- 3 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 4 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 5 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 6 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- 4 Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Occupational Exposure limit	No relevant regulations
values	

| Engineering controls

- 1 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
- 2 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- 3 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- 4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.

Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

MARS P. L. H. C. P. P. L.
White or light yellow crystalline solid
No information available
No information available
No information available
246
112
50 (101.325 kPa)
No information available
No information available
Upper limit: No information available; Lower limit: No information available
5.92Pa (25°C)
No information available
1.27 (20°C)
0.222g/L (21.5 °C(pH=6.5))
0.12 (20 °C, pH: 6.7)
100
No information available
No information available
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous	No information available.
reactions	
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	No information available.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Metaldehyde	227mg/kg(Rat)	2275mg/kg(Rat)	0.203mg/L(Rat)

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| Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Metaldehyde	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

Metaldehyde(Component)		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Reproductive toxicity	Suspected of damaging fertility(Category 2)	
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants		
Metaldehyde	LC ₅₀ :150mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : > 100mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC ₅₀ : > 200mg/L (72h)(Algae)		

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available

| Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No information available

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil No information available

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and	
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.	
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot	
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.	
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.	

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



IMDG-CODE

UN number	1332
UN proper shipping name	METALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class	4.1
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	ш
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	1332
UN proper shipping name	METALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class	4.1
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	ш

UN-ADR

UN number	1332
UN proper shipping name	METALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class	4.1
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	ш

| Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Oth	CIS	
	Precautions for transport	Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must have fire retardant devices.
		Transportation vehicles and boats must be dry and have good rain facilities.
		Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food
		additives etc. Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Transport
		vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire
		equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport,
		should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The
		transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant
		transporting requirements.

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15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Metaldehyde	√	√	×	×	√	√	√	√		×	×	V	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	В	С
Metaldehyde	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Metaldehyde	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/30
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	RespiratoryProtective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.