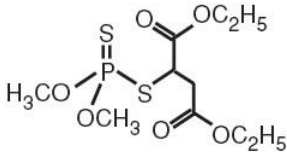


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET OF

Malathion 95% TC

Chemistry identity	
Common name	Malathion 95% TC
IUPAC name	diethyl (dimethoxythiophosphorylthio)succinate; S-1,2-bis(ethoxycarbonyl)ethyl O,O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate
CAS No	121-75-5
Formula structure	
Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Colorless to light yellow clear liquid
Content	95% min.
pH	NA
Density	Approx. 1.23
Solubility in water	In water 145 mg/l (25 ° C)
Mammalian toxicity	
Acute oral	Acute oral LD ₅₀ for rats 1375-5500 mg/kg (pure), mice 775-3320 mg/kg
Acute dermal	Acute percutaneous LD ₅₀ (24 h) for rabbits 4100 – 8800, rats >2000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation	LC ₅₀ (4 h) for rats >5.2 mg/l.
Environment fate	<p>Malathion is rapidly degraded in the environment. Animals In mammals, following oral administration, the major part of the dose is excreted in the urine and faeces within 24 hours. Degradation is by oxidative desulfuration by liver microsomal enzymes, leading to the formation of malaoxon; malathion and malaoxon are hydrolysed and thus detoxified by carboxylesterases. In insects, metabolism involves hydrolysis of the carboxylate and phosphorodithioate esters, and oxidation to malaoxon. Plants De-esterified to its mono- and di- carboxylic acids, which are cleaved to yield succinic acid, which is subsequently incorporated into plant constituents. Soil/Environment Under normal conditions, it is 99% degraded by hydrolysis within 7 d. Soil DT₅₀ c. 1 d (6 soils); main metabolites are malathion monocarboxylic acid and malathion dicarboxylic acid, which degrade in turn with DT₅₀ <3 d.</p>
Handling and storage	<p>Handling: Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.</p> <p>Storage: Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.</p>
Package	200L drums or customized package