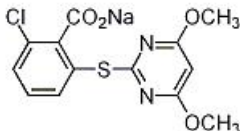


TECHNICAL DATA SHEET OF

Pyrithiobac-sodium 95% TC

Chemistry identity	
Common name	Pyrithiobac-sodium 95% TC
IUPAC name	Sodium 2-chloro-6-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-ylthio)benzoate
CAS No	123343 - 16 - 8
Formula structure	
Physical and chemical properties	
Appearance	Yellow or off-white powder
Content	95% min.
pH	6.0-9.0
Density	NA
Solubility in water	In water 264 (pH 5), 705 (pH 7), 690 (pH 9), 728 (unbuffered) (all in g/l, 20 ° C)
Mammalian toxicity	
Acute oral	LD ₅₀ for male rats 3300, female rats 3200 mg/kg
Acute dermal	Acute percutaneous LD ₅₀ for rabbits >2000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation	LC ₅₀ (4 h) for rats >6.9 mg/l
Environment fate	<p>Animals More than 90% of radiolabelled pyrithiobac-sodium, applied orally and intravenously at 5 mg/kg to rats, was excreted in urine and faeces within 48 hours; the major excreted metabolite was the O-desmethyl derivative. Pyrithiobac-sodium, applied to hens and goats at 10 ppm diet, was also substantially excreted, mostly unchanged, but the O-desmethyl derivative was a significant metabolite; residues in the kidney of both species were ≤0.06 ppm and were lower in liver, muscle and fat. Plants Amounts of pyrithiobac-sodium in cotton leaves rapidly decreased, following foliar application; at 62 dat, no residues were found; major metabolites found in foliage were the phenol formed by mono-demethylation, and its glucose conjugate. No residues were found in mature cotton seed on lint. Soil/Environment Microbial and photochemical degradation play a major role in degradation in the environment; DT₅₀ in silty soil 60 d. Kd 0.32 (sandy loam), 0.60, 0.38, 0.75 (3 silty loam soils).</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	25kg drums or customized package