TERBACIL

What is TERBACIL?
Terbacil is a white solid with a crystalline structure, meaning that it looks like a crystal of sand or sugar. It is odorless, does not cause rust, and does not catch fire or burn easily. Terbacil is a selective herbicide used to control certain annual weeds and perennial grasses.

Where can terbacil be found and how is it used?
There is very little data on the levels of terbacil in the environment. Low levels can be found in surface water, food and fields where it was used. As an herbicide, terbacil is sprayed on soil surfaces just before or during active weed growth. Terbacil is used for sugarcane, apples, alfalfa, peaches, pecans and mints.

How can people be exposed to terbacil?
You could be exposed to terbacil through:

Breathing it in the air near a field being treated with terbacil.

Touching the liquid while it is being applied.

Eye Contact by getting terbacil in the eyes when it is being applied. Eye contact can occur if you have terbacil on your hands, and then touch your eyes.

How does terbacil work and how can it affect my health?
Terbacil can irritate the skin and the mucous membranes of the nose and throat. High exposure to terbacil in the eyes causes eye irritation, including discomfort, tearing, or blurred vision. Lab animals that ate or drank large amounts of terbacil over a long period of time had liver damage, reduced fetal weight, and problems in fetal development.

How is terbacil poisoning treated?
If you eat or drink terbacil, the doctor will treat the symptoms.

What should I do if exposed to terbacil?
If you breathe terbacil, get medical help if needed. This is an unlikely form of harmful exposure.

If you touch terbacil, flush the skin with water. Wash clothing before reuse. Get medical help if needed.

If you get terbacil in your eyes, flush the eyes right away with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical help.

If you swallow terbacil, it is not likely to harm you. Get medical help if needed.

What factors limit use or exposure to terbacil?
Wear protective clothing when using terbacil. Practice good handwashing and cleaning other exposed areas. Do not allow terbacil to drift over nearby crops. Feeding livestock with crops treated with terbacil is restricted.
Is there a medical test to show whether I’ve been exposed to terbacil?

There are tests that can show if there is terbacil in your body.

Technical information for terbacil

CAS Number: 5902-51-2

Chemical Formula: C$_9$H$_{13}$ClN$_2$O$_2$

Carcinogenicity (EPA): Not Classified

MCL (Drinking Water): There is no MCL for terbacil.

OSHA Standards: There is no OSHA standard for terbacil.

NIOSH Standards: There is no NIOSH standard for terbacil.

References and Sources

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). 2003 Guide to Occupational Exposure Values. Cincinnati, OH.


http://www.epa.gov/iris/subst/0105.htm

http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/mcl.html