

Product: Pynosect Powder

Date: 2 February 2001

Issue: 02

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PYNOSECT POWDER

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY

Identification of substance:

Pynosect Powder

Company Identification:

Mitchell Cotts Chemicals, P O Box 6, Steanard Lane, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, England, WF14 8QB

Tel: +44 (0)1924 493861 (24 hours)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Composition: Contains 5 g/kg Permethrin (cis:trans/40:60)

Classification: Not classified as hazardous for supply

Risk Phrases: None assigned

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Very toxic to bees, fish and other aquatic life.

In some individuals a reversible and characteristic skin irritation effect usually associated with the natural pyrethrins may be experienced.

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air, keep warm and at rest. Apply artificial respiration (not mouth-to-mouth) if necessary. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Skin contact:

Flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

Eye contact:

Flush eye with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing by separating eyelids with fingers. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Refer to doctor or nearest hospital. Inform doctor of product involved and show product label. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration.

Advice to Medical Practitioner:

No specific antidote is known. Treat symptomatically.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing media:

Not applicable

Special Exposure Hazards:

Although not flammable, if Pynosect Powder was involved in a fire situation the evolution of hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon must be anticipated. Pynosect Powder is highly toxic to aquatic organisms and fire-control water should not be allowed to enter the drainage system or watercourses.

Special Protective Equipment:

Standard fire-fighting clothing and eye protection must be worn. Positive pressure breathing apparatus should be used in a fire situation.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:

Wear suitable protective clothing, goggles and dust mask when dealing with spillage.

Environmental Precautions:

Prevent spillage from entering the drainage system or watercourses. If contamination of drains or watercourses is unavoidable, warn the local water authority immediately.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Transfer any product remaining in damaged or leaking containers into a clean, empty drum and label the drum. Sweep up spillage, taking care to avoid raising dust, and shovel into secure, labelled drums for safe disposal in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Ensure good ventilation when working with material to reduce, as much as possible, the exposure of workers to the chemical. Avoid contact with skin and do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, goggles and dust mask when handling.

Precautions during Storage:

Store in original containers, tightly closed and properly labelled. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, out of reach of children, and away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits/Biological Standards:

Not determined.

Respiratory protection:

Suitable dust mask

Hand protection:

Synthetic rubber/PVC gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin protection:

Coveralls

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: An off-white, free flowing powder.

pH: Not applicable

Flash Point: Not applicable

Flammability: Not flammable

Other data: Insoluble in aqueous and organic solvents. Unstable in strongly acidic and also alkaline media.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

No known conditions that could cause a dangerous reaction.

Materials to avoid:

Avoid contact with alkalis, as Permethrin, the active ingredient of Pynosect Powder is hydrolysed by alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products:

In the event of fire, the evolution of hydrogen chloride and oxides of carbon must be anticipated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT PERMETHRIN ONLY

Toxicological Data:

Acute Oral - rat LD₅₀: The value of LD₅₀ obtained depends on the vehicle used to administer the Permethrin and the husbandry of the test animals.
(☺) 7500 mg/kg (undiluted)
(☹) > 7500 mg/kg (undiluted)
~ 500 mg/kg (corn oil)

Acute Oral - rabbit LD₅₀: > 16000 mg/kg (undiluted)

Acute Dermal - rat LD₅₀: > 5100 mg/kg (undiluted).

Acute Dermal - rabbit LD₅₀: > 3000 mg/kg

Skin Irritation: Irritant

Eye Irritation: Irritant

EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:

Ingestion:

Unlikely occupational hazard. Accidental or deliberate ingestion could lead to neurological signs and symptoms such as ataxia, tremors and convulsions.

Inhalation:

Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin contact:

Technical Permethrin is a skin irritant, however due to the low concentrations of Permethrin used in this product it is not anticipated to be an irritant to the skin.

Eye contact:

Irritating to eyes.

Chronic effects:

Not carcinogenic, not mutagenic and not teratogenic.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INFORMATION RELATED TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT PERMETHRIN ONLY

Mobility:

Studies to investigate the leaching potential of Permethrin and its degradates showed that very little downward movement occurs in soil. Permethrin in the aquatic environment adsorbs to vegetation and hydrosol.

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Persistence and degradability:

Permethrin degradation in soil has a half-life of 28 days or less. The trans-isomer degrades more rapidly than the cis-isomer, with ester cleavage being the major degradative pathway.

Permethrin disappears rapidly from the aqueous environment, in 6-24 hours from ponds and streams and 7 days from pond sediment.

In water and on soil surfaces permethrin is photodegraded by sunlight. Ester cleavage and cis-trans interconversion are the major reactions. The degradative processes which occur in the environment lead to less toxic products.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Bioaccumulation of permethrin in mammals and aquatic organisms is not expected.

Ecotoxicity:

Permethrin is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Measured 96 hr LC₅₀ in fish ranges from 0.62 - 314 µg/litre on a flow through test and 3.2 - 5.7 µg/litre in a static test. Permethrin has a very low toxicity to mammals and birds. However permethrin is very toxic to bees, with a 24 hr measured topical LD₅₀ of 0.029 µg/bee.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of product:

Pynosect Powder should be disposed of safely in accordance with local and national legislations.

Disposal of packaging:

Empty containers should not be re-used for any purpose and should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

National or regional legislation:

Consult your local waste regulatory authority if in any doubt.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (contains permethrin).
UN Number:	3077
Class:	9
Primary Hazard:	Miscellaneous
Packing Group:	III
Item Number (for ADR):	12°C

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

When this product is sold as a registered pesticide, it will carry the approved label for that country and NOT the EC supply label.

EC Supply Label:

Symbol:	None (not classified as hazardous for supply)
Risk Phrases:	None
Safety Phrases:	None
Other Phrases:	This container must not be re-used for any purpose.

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National Legislation:

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations, 1994, amended 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) and Use of Transportable Pressure Receptacles Regulations, 1996, amended 1998.

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Regulations, 1996, amended 1999.

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and Protocol of Signature, 1999 edition.

IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, 2001

IMDG Code, 2000 Edition.

Eurotunnel Freight Practical Guide for the Transport of ADR Regulated Goods, 1999 edition

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Recommended Uses:

Public Health Insecticide for professional use.

References:

Permethrin, Health and Safety Guide No 33. WHO, Geneva 1989. ISBN 92 4 154 354 X

Permethrin, Environmental Health Criteria 94, WHO Geneva 1990. ISBN 92 4 154294 2

Further information:

Please contact: Mitchell Cotts Chemicals, P O Box 6, Steanard Lane, Mirfield, West Yorkshire, WF14 8QB, England. Telephone +44 (0)1924 493861. Facsimile +44 (0)1924 490972.

This Material Safety Data Sheet is an update of Issue 01. Changes have been made to sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15 and 16.